

NATO worried over southern flank

FUNCHAL, Madeira (R) — Political instabilities in NATO member countries along the alliance's southern flank have made the area especially vulnerable, according to a report presented Friday at the spring session of the North Atlantic assembly. The report referred to Turkey and its "political and military health" as the central problem of the region, which also includes Greece and Italy. It said political conflicts between Greece and Turkey were a major stumbling block in the smooth running of the region's defences. "The area is crucial to the alliance and its energy supplies...but the sea lanes are vulnerable and the presence of the Soviet fleet in the Mediterranean is a constant reminder of their vulnerability," the report said.



Cheysson arrives in Riyadh

JEDDAH (R) — France's External Affairs Minister Claude Cheysson arrived in Riyadh Saturday for talks with Saudi leaders which French officials said would cover the Iran-Iraq war and Middle East developments. Mr. Cheysson, who accompanied President Francois Mitterrand during a visit to the kingdom last September, will meet King Khaled and Crown Prince Fahd during his two-day stay. French diplomatic sources in Paris said his talks were also expected to cover strained relations between France and the Arab World following a visit to Israel last March by Mr. Mitterrand. Mr. Cheysson was welcomed at the airport by Foreign Minister Prince Saud Al Faisal with whom he is expected to have talks Sunday. Cheysson, Ghali confer, page 8

Volume 7, Number 1974 AMMAN, SUNDAY MAY 30, 1982 — SHABAN 7, 1402 Price: Jordan 100 fils; Syria 1 pound; Lebanon 1 pound; Saudi Arabia 1.50 riyals; UAE 1.50 dirhams; Great Britain 25 pence

Tuesday declared public holiday

AMMAN (Petra) — Prime Minister Mudar Badran issued Saturday an official decree declaring Tuesday, June 1, a holiday for ministries, official departments and establishments on the occasion of the anniversary of the Arab Awakening which coincides on this day 1402.

Ajlouni returns after Romania visit

AMMAN (Petra) — Amman Mayor Isam Al Ajlouni returned here Saturday at the end of his five-day official visit to Romania. During the visit, he conveyed to President Nicolae Ceausescu greetings from His Majesty King Hussein and held talks with Romanian officials on increasing cooperation between Romania and Jordan in cities organisation and other related affairs. The Romanian president and people have reiterated their support for Arab legitimate rights and have emphasised the need for continuing efforts to achieve a just and comprehensive Middle East peace based on Israel's withdrawal from all Arab territories occupied since 1967 and the recognition of Palestinian people's rights in their homeland. Mr. Ajlouni met with Romania's prime minister and Bucharest mayor with whom he signed a protocol for an exchange of expertise between the cities of Amman and Bucharest in organisation and development matters. Mr. Ajlouni also attended a special ceremony held in Bucharest to name one of its streets after Amman.

Talhouni, Burawi discuss APU session

AMMAN (Petra) — Upper House of Parliament Speaker Hajj Al Talhouni conferred here Saturday with Arab Parliamentary Union's (APU) secretary-general Abdul Rahman Burawi during the latter's brief stopover in Amman. Mr. Burawi arrived from Baghdad where he held talks with Iraqi people's Council Speaker Na'im al-Jadid on convening a special APU session to discuss Iraq's complaint against Syria for closing its borders with Iraq and stopping the flow of Iraqi oil through Syrian territory.

Iraq to present case against Syria to OPEC board

UWAIT (R) — Iraq will present its case against Syria to the OPEC board of directors at a meeting in Kuwait on Sunday. The board is expected to discuss Iraq's complaint against Syria for closing its borders with Iraq and stopping the flow of Iraqi oil through Syrian territory. The case is the first before the newly-created board and Syria will also give its views at the hearing in Kuwait, he said. Syria, which backs Iran in the Gulf war, closed a pipeline carrying Iraqi crude to the Mediterranean on April 10. It said the action was not political but stemmed from a renewed dispute over transit fees. The pipeline has capacity of about 1.4 million barrels per day (bpd) but was pumping about 400,000 to 600,000 bpd when it was closed. The judicial board held preliminary meetings in Kuwait on May 5 and 6. OPEC, which has headquarters in Kuwait, groups Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, Bahrain, the United Arab Emirates, Qatar, Libya, Algeria, Iraq, Syria and Tunisia.

Kuwait to set up bank in Morocco

UWAIT (R) — Kuwait has agreed in principle to set up a bank in Rabat to encourage Kuwaiti investments in Morocco. The Kuwait News Agency said Saturday quoting Moroccan Finance Minister Abdul-Latif Jomhari. Mr. Jomhari, speaking after talks with Kuwaiti Finance Minister Abdul-Latif Al Hamad, gave no details of the total capital of the proposed bank. He said a Kuwaiti team would visit Morocco for detailed talks later this summer.

'Superpower hegemony threatens developing countries' resources'

AMMAN (Petra) — Foreign Minister Marwan Al Qasem Saturday said the continuing conflict among the superpowers to gain influence, through hegemony, threatens the existence of the whole world and drives developing countries, including Jordan, to allocate a large portion of their limited resources to defend their existence and security at the expense of their economic and social progress.

Mr. Qasem gave this statement Saturday before leaving for Havana with several senior Foreign Ministry officials to attend the

ministerial conference of the Non-Aligned Movement's Coordination Bureau which is to be held there on May 31. Following the Havana conference, Mr. Qasem will attend the United Nations General Assembly second special session on disarmament.

He explained that Jordan will highlight to the participants in these meetings the dangers ensuing from Israel's continued implementation of its policy of aggression and expansion, its continued occupation and annexation of the Arab territories occupied in 1967, and its project to link the Mediterranean with the Dead Sea.

He added that Jordan also explained the dangerous results of Israel's expanding the concept of its security and from its nuclear programme aimed at imposing Israeli hegemony and terrorism on the region.

Mr. Qasem went on to say that Jordan will reiterate its stand supporting Iraq's confrontation of Iran's aggression and ambitions, adding that Jordan will stress the need for the non-aligned states to assume an effective role in establishing Iraq's legitimate rights to its territories and waters and to stop Iran's interference in the affairs of Iraq, the Arab states in the Arabian Gulf.

Iraq dismisses Iran's claim on security

BEIRUT (R) — Iraq Saturday poured scorn on Iran's assurances that it wanted security in the Gulf despite its war with the Baghdad government.

A Foreign Ministry spokesman said Iran had "an evil, aggressive programme" in the region. The statement reflected growing concern in Baghdad that Iran might carry the 20-month war into Iraq.

Iraqi troops have withdrawn from most of the Iranian territory

captured earlier in the conflict, and Iranian parliamentary Speaker Hojatoleslam Hashemi Rafsanjani on Friday set peace terms including an admission by Iraq that it started the war and the payment of indemnities for damage inflicted on Iran.

The Iraqi spokesman, quoted by the Iraqi News Agency INA, said the Iranian demands "were new evidence of (Iran's) deep-rooted tendency towards blatant

interference in the affairs of neighbouring states."

Fighting continues

An Iraqi military communiqué, carried by INA later, said Iraqi forces continued attacking Iranian positions in the Al-Mohammara (Khorramshahr) sector. Iraqi warplanes and helicopter gunships pounded Iranian targets in the northern sector of operations, it added.

Senators Kennedy, Heinz and Hart lead campaign against arms to Jordan

Administration has given no assurances that the sale will not go forward

WASHINGTON (Agencies) — Nearly half of the 100-member U.S. Senate have signed a resolution opposing the sale of advanced fighter aircraft and mobile missiles to Jordan while it continues to oppose the Camp David process and purchase arms from Moscow.

The measure is backed by a bipartisan group of 47 senators, including Republican John Heinz and Democrats Edward Kennedy and Gary Hart.

At a press conference on Thursday, Heinz said that although the Reagan administration has not yet announced an arms sale to Jordan, "the senators have received no assurances that the sale won't go forward."

In a press conference held in Washington on Thursday, three of the 47 senators opposing the sale stated that the United States should halt its escalation of the arms race in the Middle East and pursue a policy of diplomacy.

According to Sen. Gary Hart,

the sale of arms to foreign powers "is no substitute for real diplomacy...negotiations which would ultimately result in a lasting peace in the Middle East."

Sen. Edward Kennedy stated that the resolution also encourages the United States to bring Jordan into direct "peace negotiations."

"Jordan has repeatedly refused to enter peace negotiations with Israel and Egypt," Mr. Kennedy said. "Present United States policies are not bringing Jordan a single step closer to the bargaining table."

Sen. John Heinz pointed out that Jordan is also acquiring arms from the Soviet Union and receiving military training on Soviet territory. "The United States must realise," Mr. Heinz said, "that the Soviets and Arab confrontation states could very well gain access to the secret technology of these superior American weapons."

Sen. Heinz emphasised that although the Reagan administration has not yet announced an

arms sale to Jordan, "the senators have received no assurances that the sale won't go forward."

"I don't think the proposed sale will unify the American people," he added. "It is a policy of division bound to bring about further confrontation instead of a negotiated settlement."

Hostile action

Mr. Heinz added that it would be a mistake for the Jordanian people to look upon the Senate objection to an arms sale as a hostile action against Jordan. "If the King of Jordan were to join in the peace process," he said, "we could go back and consider Jordan's security needs."

In response to questions, Sen. Kennedy said that in recent weeks the Senate had learned the Reagan administration is considering the sale of much more

Hassan urges Arab intellectual role

AMMAN (Petra) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan opened here Saturday the Arab Thought Forum board of trustees meetings with a call on Arab intellectuals to make a serious study of the current situation in the Arab World and decide on the level of joint action to be taken in the course of the struggle to liberate the occupied Arab territories.

The Crown Prince also called on Arab intellectuals to make a serious effort to absorb modern technology and employ it in the course of their exploitation of the Arab Nation's resources to offer the citizens a more decent standard of living.

Following his speech, Dr. Khalid Al Salem chaired the first meeting which approved the agenda for the meetings and the Arab Thought Forum's constitution.

The Arab Thought Forum held its first constituent meeting in Amman in March of 1981 at the invitation of Crown Prince Hassan.

London reports force advancing on Port Stanley

Argentina says L.Americans may join war against Britain

UNITED NATIONS (R) — Argentina raised the prospect Saturday that foreign troops might join its forces trying to fend off a two-pronged British thrust against the Argentine-held capital of the Falkland Islands.

The military high command in Buenos Aires reported persistent fighting in East Falkland and said Argentine planes bombed British troops at Goose Green near Port Darwin, twin settlements which Britain says its forces have recaptured.

Military sources in London said British troops were moving on two fronts towards Port Stanley, the Falklands capital which lies 80 kilometres east of the beachhead secured by Britain's task force at Port San Carlos last week.

But few details of the latest fighting emerged from either side in the conflict sparked by Argentina's seizure of the British colony in the South Atlantic eight weeks ago.

In Buenos Aires, President Leopoldo Galtieri told troops on army day that military forces from other Latin American nations might be ranged alongside Argentina in the battle.

He was quoted by the official Telam news agency as saying that if necessary "those from other latitudes" would join the fight in defence of common ideals.

Telam meanwhile quoted military sources as saying Argentine troops in the Goose Green area, 30 kilometres south of the San Carlos beachhead, were outnumbered three to one after British reinforcements arrived by helicopter Friday night.

There were unconfirmed reports in London that two more settlements, Douglas Station and Teal Inlet, had fallen to British paratroopers in the north of the island.

At the United Nations, officials denied that new peace efforts by Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar had reached a stalemate after only three days.

Aides said that Argentina had asked Mr. Perez de Cuellar to submit certain ideas to the British, who had in turn offered proposals for consideration by Buenos Aires.

In Washington, the Organisation of American States (OAS) condemned Britain and backed Argentina in the Falklands crisis.

The United States called the resolution adopted by members of the OAS one-sided and along with three other countries abstained from the 17-0 vote.

The resolution was the second adopted on the Falklands dispute by OAS members. Like the first, it made no mention of invoking collective sanctions against Britain under the Rio treaty.

900 prisoners

A later Defence Ministry communiqué said British troops captured 900 Argentine prisoners when they seized an important Argentine position on the Falkland Islands in fighting Friday.

But ministry spokesman Ian McDonald said Lt.-Col. Herbert Jones, the commander of the British parachute regiment which captured Goose Green settlement, was killed in the action.

Port Stanley situation; OAS upset over U.S. policy; Effects of EEC measures, page 8

Washington confirms Israel shipped U.S. weapons to Iran

WASHINGTON (Agencies) — Despite U.S. opposition to the supply of military equipment to either side in the 20-month-old Iran-Iraq war, Israel has shipped about \$27 million worth of military items to Iran, the State Department revealed Friday.

"We have had numerous discussions over many months with the Israelis on this subject," spokesman Dean Fischer said. "We were asked to approve shipment of some items under U.S. control, but we did not give our approval."

Export control regulations generally define items under U.S. control as military items manufactured in the United States or fabricated overseas under U.S. licence. Such military equipment generally is provided to a country solely for defensive purposes and its transfer or sale to a third country normally requires formal U.S. approval.

Mr. Fischer said the United States also "expressed the strong hope that Israel would not ship any other items (to Iran) since we believed all nations should follow the United States policy of not shipping arms to either belligerent."

"The Israelis have assured us repeatedly that they have accepted our position with respect to U.S.-controlled items, but that they intended to sell to Iran limited amounts of items not subject to U.S. control," Mr. Fischer said. "Recently the Israelis told us that the amount of such shipments has not exceeded approximately \$27 million."

Mr. Fischer denied that the United States had been informed in detail and in advance of the Israeli shipments as Israeli Defence Minister Ariel Sharon contended in an interview published Friday by the Washington Post.

Mr. Sharon also said that ranking American officials had raised no objections to the arms shipments to Iran.

Mr. Fischer said he did not know at what point the subject of Israeli arms shipments to Iran had first been broached. "It obviously was many months ago," he said.

Mr. Fischer said there had been "many discussions involving numerous officials on both sides, including the U.S. ambassador to Israel, Samuel Lewis, Defence Minister Sharon and others."

"I am convinced that there is no

doubt in the Israelis' minds as to what our policy is in this matter," Mr. Fischer said. "We have made clear to the Israelis what our policy is on this subject and what our wishes are with respect to it. And I gave you the estimated amounts of military equipment the Israelis have shipped."

Mr. Fischer said he was not able to provide a detailed list of what equipment Israel had supplied to Iran but conceded that State Department officials had "a pretty good idea of the specific items that were shipped."

He said he did not know when the shipments had begun, if they were continuing, or whether they had been stopped.

"According to what the Israelis told us, no U.S.-controlled equipment has been shipped to Iran by Israel," Mr. Fischer emphasised.

Mr. Fischer said the United States is in contact through diplomatic channels with a number of countries interested in a resolution of the Iran-Iraq conflict but he declined to characterise it as a raising or a lowering of the level of diplomatic activity.

Rest assured that we are very actively engaged," Mr. Fischer said.

6 Gulf states convene second emergency conference in 2 weeks

GCC to resume debate on Iran-Iraq war today

BAHRAIN (R) — The foreign ministers of Saudi Arabia and its five allies in the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) meet in Riyadh on Sunday for their second emergency conference on the Iran-Iraq war in two weeks.

The talks take place against a background of mounting concern among members of the council-grouping the kingdom, Kuwait, Bahrain, the United Arab Emirates, Qatar and Oman—over the latest developments in the continuing Iran-Iraq war.

The ministers, most of whose governments are reported to have helped finance Iraq's war effort, are expected to be briefed by their Saudi and Kuwaiti colleagues on apparently unsuccessful attempts to formulate a common Arab stand on the 20-month-old conflict, informed political sources said.

The two countries were asked at a ministerial meeting in Kuwait on May 15 to consult with other Arab states on a possible joint position on the war.

Saudi Foreign Minister Prince Saud Al Faisal toured Syria and Algeria, two Arab countries with close ties with Iran, and Tunisia, while a Kuwaiti emissary went to Iraq. But there was no word of a common Arab policy emerging.

At their last meeting, the council's ministers discussed the possibility of calling an emergency conference of the 22-member Arab League to discuss the war, an objective long sought by Iraq.

Full-strength Dutch cabinet takes charge

THE HAGUE (R) — Five new cabinet ministers were sworn in Saturday by Dutch Queen Beatrix to complete an interim government of Christian Democrats and Democrats '66.

The two groups were members of a three-party coalition which fell apart on May 12 when the Labour Party opposed spending cuts.

The 65 Christian Democrat (CDA) and Democrat '66 members of the 150-seat lower house of parliament have agreed with the Liberal (VVD) and Labour parties to hold general elections in September.

The new 14-man coalition of nine CDA and five Democrat '66 members is headed by CDA Prime Minister Dries van Agt, who also takes the post of foreign minister.

The five new ministers are Hans de Boer (culture and leisure, CDA), Wim Deetman (education and science, CDA), Louw de Graaf (social affairs and employment, CDA), Erwin Nypels (housing and physical planning, CDA)

Walesas to meet at new detention site

WARSAW (R) — Solidarity leader Lech Walesa will be reunited with his wife next Thursday, his name day, at his new place of internment in the remote south-east region of Poland, Mr. Walesa's personal priest said Saturday.

Father Henryk Jankowski, contacted in Gdansk, said Mrs. Danuta Walesa had been told by the authorities to travel to Przemyśl in the mountainous Bieszczady region close to the Soviet border.

Urban disclosed last week that Mr. Walesa had been moved to a new place of internment. He had been held at a villa in Otwock, close to Warsaw, since shortly after the military takeover last December.

Mrs. Walesa visited her husband on Dec. 10, the sixth meeting since his internment. Father Jankowski said she would be taking at least some of her seven children with her.

The authorities have not said exactly where Mr. Walesa is being held, but he is believed to be at the government hunting lodge of Arlomow on a salient of land jutting into the Soviet Union.

It would be ironic if Mr. Walesa were at Arlomow, as Solidarity had demanded that such sumptuous guest houses should be given up by the government.

Klibi, Moi discuss Afro-Arab relations

NAIROBI (R) — Arab League Secretary-General Chadli Klibi has met Kenyan President Daniel arap Moi on the first leg of a tour to dissuade African states from following Zaire in resuming diplomatic links with Israel.

Zaire's President Mobutu Sese Seko resumed relations with Israel earlier this month, breaking a boycott imposed by most African states after the 1973 Middle East war.

Saudi Arabia, Qatar, Kuwait and the United Arab Emirates (UAE) have broken off ties with Kinshasa in retaliation.

Mr. Klibi told a press conference that Africa and the Arab

World were bound in a common struggle against what he called racism and hegemony.

"The cooperation between Israel and South Africa has reached the degree of a strategic alliance," he declared.

Asked if the Arab League would like to see African countries break off diplomatic relations with Zaire, he said it was for them to decide and their decision would be respected.

Arab League sources said the organisation would send envoys to up to 20 African states in the next two months to discuss Zaire's decision.

World were bound in a common struggle against what he called racism and hegemony.

"The cooperation between Israel and South Africa has reached the degree of a strategic alliance," he declared.

Asked if the Arab League would like to see African countries break off diplomatic relations with Zaire, he said it was for them to decide and their decision would be respected.

Arab League sources said the organisation would send envoys to up to 20 African states in the next two months to discuss Zaire's decision.

Saudis sever ties with Costa Rica

JEDDAH (R) — Saudi Arabia has severed diplomatic and economic relations with Costa Rica after the Central American country decided to transfer its embassy in Israel from Tel Aviv to occupied Jerusalem, the Saudi Press Agency said.

A Foreign Ministry statement said Costa Rica's move violated international law and a decision by an Arab summit calling for severance of relations with any country recognising occupied Jerusalem as Israel's capital, the agency reported.

Israel annexed the eastern sector of Jerusalem after occupying in the 1967 war and in 1980 declared the city its "eternal and indivisible" capital.

Kuwait earlier this week cut diplomatic ties with Costa Rica over the embassy transfer which has been condemned by the Arab League and the Organisation of Islamic Conference.

Costa Rica was one of about a dozen states which moved their embassies in Tel Aviv after Israel's 1980 declaration.

Costa Rica has an ambassador in Cairo accredited to Saudi Arabia.

MIDDLE EAST

Report on the situation of workers of the occupied Arab territories

(Part III)

The labourer is worthy of his hire — but does Israel agree?

What rights do Arab workers of the West Bank and Gaza have under occupation? Are they paid a fair wage? Do they have the same rights as workers elsewhere in the world? Can they belong to trade unions? Are they safe from arbitrary arrest, detention or exile? The International Labour Organisation (ILO) set out to find the answers to these questions. The following is the third of a three-part reprint of the main body of their report.

46. While the employment of Arab workers from the occupied territories may in many respects be analysed as a classical form of migration, the fact remains that it has specific features due to the context in which it occurs. The migration consists in daily movements of workers from the occupied territories to the country of employment, which happens to be the occupying state. This entails a number of consequences, perhaps, the most important of which is that the migration, instead of taking place within the framework of freely negotiated agreements defining a legal status or guaranteeing a certain number of rights, has been unilaterally regulated by the Israeli authorities. In view of this situation, the mission, in its 1979 report, made a number of recommendations concerning the conditions of employment and work

in Israel of workers from the occupied territories. In some instances positive steps have been taken to give effect to those recommendations; in others only limited progress has been made, while on certain points no noteworthy change has occurred. 47. As a first example, the Israeli authorities, pursuant to a recommendation made in 1979 concerning the duration of work permits in Israel, decided to extend their validity, beginning in 1981, from four to six months in the case of workers employed for at least two years in the industrial sector. This is a step forward along the lines proposed by the earlier recommendation, which aimed essentially at providing greater occupational security for these workers. The scope of the modification, however, is limited since it relates only to a comparatively small proportion of Arab workers

employed in Israel (about 20 per cent).

48. Some information was communicated showing a certain rise in the level of education and skills of workers employed in Israel: for example, the number of workers without any basic education dropped from 19.5 per cent in 1977 to 15.2 per cent in 1981, while the number of skilled workers rose from 22 per cent in 1977 to nearly one-third in 1981. Members of the Israel Manufacturers' Association whom the mission met referred to examples of advancement for Arab workers from the occupied territories, stressing that the employers' policy was to invest in the training of such labour which they considered to be productive and engaged for long-term employment. However, while these workers may benefit from on-the-job training and advancement, it seems that such measures relate mainly to workers employed in large industrial undertakings. Many workers, however, are employed in subordinate positions in arduous and unhealthy jobs, without any real prospects of advancement. The difference in the average wage of Arab workers from the occupied territories and that of Israeli workers (the former amounting to less than 50 per cent of the latter) certainly suggests, inter alia, substantial differences in the level of jobs held. Since the level of basic training of workers from the occupied territories is much lower on average, measures should be

taken to upgrade their training and special facilities should be provided for promoting equal job opportunities for them.

49. The mission also took note of measures adopted in the field of occupational safety and health through various methods and means of action. These measures are in line with the concerns expressed by the previous missions about the special risks incurred by workers from the occupied territories because they tend to be concentrated in certain dangerous activities and lack experience of industrial work. These efforts should be continued and developed, while promoting the participation of Arab safety and health delegates in Israeli undertakings and providing them with a better knowledge of these matters.

50. A recommendation on which the previous missions have laid particular stress because of the gravity of the problem is the one concerning the campaign against "irregular" employment in Israel. Despite some progress indicated by the Israeli authorities regarding the number of workers registered with the placement offices, the fact remains that the problem is not yet resolved since the authorities consider that approximately 25 per cent of the 70,000 to 75,000 workers employed in Israel (one-third according to the Histadrut) still do not go through the official channels. According to some Arab sources, the number of "irregular" workers can be estimated at between 30,000 and 35,000. These workers find themselves to all intents and purposes without protection and rights. The authorities have indicated that they are multiplying their efforts to combat this problem, with which it is not easy to come to grips. The time has undoubtedly come for larger-scale action to be taken in this respect.

51. There has been no change regarding the right to social security benefits. As in previous years, workers from the occupied territories are not entitled to National Insurance Scheme benefits based on the criterion of

58. During the project planning stage, the ILO participated in the planning of six initial projects in the fields of labour and training, namely: (i) specific training in industrial management; (ii) the promotion of vocational and technical education, particularly for women; (iii) the development of co-operatives; (iv) the study of social security systems; (v) assistance to trade union organisations; (vi) assistance to production workshops in setting up an apprenticeship system. In addition, several projects in fields other than that of labour have a "training" component: this is the case, for example, with projects in

and, on the other, at offsetting the harmful effects of the establishment of Israeli settlements on the employment and manpower situation. The hope was also expressed that in the future assistance would be aimed at enabling the population to remain in the occupied territories and that, to do this, a study should be made of appropriate programmes which would be administered inside the occupied territories and which would enable Arab workers to find jobs in their own environment. For the purposes of giving effect to the resolution the director-general was advised to consult local leaders and institutions in the occupied territories to determine what types of assistance they most needed.

63. This then was the frame of reference for the efforts undertaken by the director-general to implement, in the initial stage and despite the difficulties mentioned, isolated assistance activities which should lead at a stage to a wider programme of assistance to Palestinian workers and citizens.

64. Since its foundation the International Centre for Advanced Technical and Vocational Training has provided assistance in the form of vocational training fellowships to 11 Palestinians. Of the four fellowships awarded in 1981, three were to executive and teaching personnel of the Polytechnic Institute of Hebron, an establishment which the mission was able to visit in 1980 as endeavouring to plan the training given according to the needs of the employment market and of the economy of the territories and to lay the foundations for the development of an appropriate technology closely related to the creation of a dynamic industrial sector.

65. As regards the 1982-83 biennium, the director-general decided in October 1981 to grant an additional credit out of the organisation's regular budget to finance specific technical assistance projects for the population of the occupied territories. This grant could make it possible, for example, to award a number of training fellowships at the International Centre for Advanced Technical and Vocational Training.

66. Among the programmes offered by the Turin centre, the following courses appear to meet the expressed or identified needs of the citizens of the occupied territories.

"The hope was also expressed that in the future assistance would be aimed at enabling the population to remain in the occupied territories and that, to do this, a study should be made of appropriate programmes which would be administered inside the occupied territories...."

(i) Management of vocational training institutions and training methodology;
(ii) Audio-visual aids technology;
(iii) Curriculum development;
(iv) Management of agricultural cooperatives;
(v) Installation and maintenance of refrigeration and air-conditioning equipment for preserving foodstuffs;
(vi) Analysis of new and renewable energy technology;
(vii) The Turin centre also offers training courses for trade union officers and executives of employers' organisations.

67. The planned budget only allows for the financing of a relatively limited programme but it is nevertheless possible, in the light of the wishes expressed by the authorities and the workers of the occupied territories or their representatives on various occasions and, in particular, at the time of the mission, to suggest that be taken into consideration in drawing up an enlarged programme of technical assistance, the implementation of which would naturally depend on the availability of adequate resources.

68. As has already been indicated in this report, the mission had intended to study, together with the persons in charge of the Polytechnic Institute of Hebron, the most urgent needs of the occupied territories in respect of manpower training, but it was unable to carry out this task.

69. As regards assistance to employers and their organisations, the office is currently studying what action might be taken to follow up the recommendations of the Round Table for West Asian Arab Employers

held in Kuwait from Jan. 10-12, 1982. One of the recommendations related to the possible future participation of Palestinian employers in meetings for Arab employers and another concerned the study of the situation of Palestinian employers' organisations and the grant of all possible technical assistance within the framework of the ILO's general programme of assistance to employers' organisations.

70. The office is also anxious to provide technical assistance to Palestinian production workshops located outside the occupied Arab territories, in Lebanon, and which engage in activities in various fields (foodstuffs, clothing, plastics, leather, printing, etc.) aimed at providing training and jobs for young Palestinians.

71. It might be recalled here that a project concerning assistance to these production workshops in developing an apprenticeship system had been identified by the inter-agency task force (see paragraph 58 above) but had not been retained in the final list of projects executed by the UNDP. The same happened with three other projects initially suggested by the task force in the field of labour; although all had been looked upon as having priority, they could not be included in the UNDP's first programming cycle because of the limited nature of the financial resources allocated.

72. As can be seen from the information given above, the office devotes particular attention to every possible way of assisting the population of the occupied Arab territories in accordance with the criteria set forth in paragraph 5 of the 1980 resolution. It must nevertheless be stressed, as was mentioned at the beginning of this section, that in this field also the state of occupation creates special difficulties, particularly as regards nature and time-span of the projects which can be undertaken (how, for example, is a manpower planning project to be envisaged when, for lack of a national authority, there is no employment policy or forecasting of overall needs), the execution of the projects (the principle of direct execution by the UNDP and the difficulty of conducting prior negotiations to obtain the agreement of the parties concerned), and the limits on financing capacity in the face of growing needs. On this last point, the findings of the mission in regard to the dif-



Jordan welcomes the American Express Card at the following establishments

HOTELS

San Rock Hotel
Sixth Circle
AMMAN

City Hotel Amman
Prince Moh'd Street
AMMAN

Aquamarina
P.O. Box 96
AQABA

Villa Hotel
P.O. Box 7776
AMMAN

Crown Hotel
P.O. Box 1318
AMMAN

Philadelphia Hotel
P.O. Box 10
AMMAN

Shepherd Hotel
P.O. Box 2020
Jabal, AMMAN

Hisham Hotel
Abu Tamam Street
AMMAN

Grand Palace Hotel
Near Ministry of Interior
Circle
AMMAN

Coral Beach Hotel
Aziz Kahariti Street
AQABA

Alcazar Hotel
Royal Palace Street
P.O. Box 392
AQABA

Merryland Hotel
P.O. Box 9122
AMMAN

Ambassador Hotel
P.O. Box 19014
AMMAN

Cameo Hotel
4th Circle
Jabal
AMMAN

Manar Hotel
Shmeisani
P.O. Box 20730
AMMAN

Tyche Hotel
P.O. Box 3190
AMMAN

Petra Rest House
Wadi Mousa Petra

Commodore Hotel
Shmeisani
AMMAN

Miramar Hotel
Cornish Street
AQABA

Hawaii Inn
P.O. Box 3041
AMMAN

Palm Beach Hotel
P.O. Box 4
AQABA

CAR HIRE

UDRIVE RENT-A-CAR
Aslam Building
P.O. Box 926059
Shmeisani
AMMAN

Europcar
P.O. Box 2020
AMMAN

Shakhshir Rent-A-Car
Shmeisani Street
AMMAN

National Rent-A-Car
P.O. Box 2020
AMMAN

Avis Rent-A-Car
P.O. Box 305
AMMAN

Rum Rent-A-Car
P.O. Box 39
AQABA

Allabadi Rent-A-Car
P.O. Box 1758
AMMAN

Firas Rent-A-Car
P.O. Box 926663
AMMAN

Don't leave home without it.

هكذا عليك السفر

Course opens to prepare managers for new airport

AMMAN (J.T.) — Director General of Civil Aviation Sharif Ghazi Rakan Nasser Saturday opened a two-week course in airport management at The Queen Noor Civil Aviation Training Institute. The course is specially designed to prepare senior managers who will be responsible for running the new Queen Alia International Airport when it comes into operation later this year.

Attending the course with the Civil Aviation management team are senior staff from the allied departments working at the airport: including Alia, the Royal Jordanian Airlines, the Department of Civil Defence (Fire Service), the Department of General Intelligence and the Department of Public Security (Immigration).

The course is being given by a team of consultants from the British Airports Authority, which is responsible for running seven airports in the United Kingdom, including London's Heathrow Airport. They are here at the request of the Civil Aviation Authority, which has organised the course with the assistance of funding from the British government. Terminal management, airfield operations, airport planning and engineering are among the subjects covered by the course.

This course is one of many courses that are being given this year in a wide range of specialties to prepare staff for the new airport.

Police announce procedure for travellers to West Bank

AMMAN (Petra) — The Public Security Department Saturday announced a programme for facilitating the process of crossing the Jordan River bridges to the West Bank by citizens wishing to visit their relatives in the occupied Arab territories.

It said that as of Tuesday travellers wishing to cross the bridges should abide by the following procedures:

1. They must obtain a permit for reserving a turn for crossing at one of the appointed centres in Amman Irbid and Salt.
2. These centres are located at: Arwa Bint Al Hareth School, Jabal Amman for travellers to the Jerusalem and Hebron regions, Basma school at Jabal Luweibdeh for travellers to the Gaza Strip, Al Hussein preparatory school in Jabal Hussein for travellers to Nablus, the police stations in Irbid and Tareq Ibn Ziad school in Salt for all travellers to the West Bank from these regions.
3. These centres will open at eight in the morning and remain open during normal government office hours everyday except Fridays.
4. Those wishing to travel to the West Bank are requested to make sure they obtained all the required documents before arriving at these centres and should abide by the fixed time for their crossing.

Five graduate from ACS

By Nujoud Gousous
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — The American Community School (ACS) celebrated the graduation of its five senior students on Saturday, with an outstanding multi-nationality celebration. The ceremony took place at the American ambassador's residence garden.

Alia Faraj (Jordan), Ali Hamdallah (U.S.), Michael Klotz (Germany), Young Pak (Korea), and Axel Schulz (Germany), are the ACS graduates for this year.

The ceremony started with a greeting from the principal of the school Mr. Richard Krajcar, as he introduced the new president of the board Mr. Howard Gustafson who gave a small speech and after which he presented the graduates. The five then delivered graduation speeches.

Mr. Edward Djerejian the Charge d'Affaires at the American Embassy then delivered a speech, in which he spoke about the period the world is passing through and encouraged the graduates to go on ahead into life without fear, stressing that as long as there is a will there is a way. After this certificates were given out, and refreshments served.

The principal of ACS, Mr. Krajcar, talked to the Jordan Times about the history and present life of the school:

"The ACS is 26 years old. It started off with very few pupils, children of the foreign community and the diplomatic missions. In 1979 the school classes grew up to the 9th grade, and then a year later on another grade was added. The following year two more classes will be added, the 11th and 12th.

"The courses taken by the senior students at the school are correspondence courses with the University of Nebraska-Lincoln. The school has 330 students and is very active in sports, fine arts, (the students' pictures were on display on the garden wall, drama, and student councils."

Bankers plan service company

AMMAN (Petra) — The Federation of Arab Bankers ended a three-day general assembly and board meetings in Amman Saturday with an endorsement of procedures to be adopted for the establishment of an Arab financial services company.

A statement which was issued at the final session said that the projected company would be able to issue travellers cheques, and credit cards and to handle investments in tourist projects in which many Arab financial institutions and banks have pledged to participate.

The statement indicated that the federation will conduct a general survey of banks in the Arab World and will publish a new directory for them.

The federation groups nearly 150 Arab banks and financial institutions.

Welfare fund to hold charitable activity courses

AMMAN (Petra) — The Queen Alia Jordan Welfare Fund (QAJWF) will hold four training courses on charitable activity and voluntary service during the coming month.

A QAJWF spokesman said that the courses for senior officials from Jordanian voluntary and charitable societies will be held in Amman, Irbid, Karak and Ma'an.

Participants will be lectured on voluntary and social work, methods of social development and team work, development of local communities and relations

between charitable societies and official and popular organisations, he said.

The spokesman added that secretaries of voluntary societies and directors of their funds as well as the societies' board members will take part in these courses.



Chairing the seminar on cereal production in the Arab World is Agriculture Minister Marwan Dudin (centre), flanked on his left by Dr. Suleiman Arabiyat, president of the Agricultural Engineers Association and on his right by Mohammad Al Khash, president of the Arab centre for the study of dry regions. (Petra photo)

Dudin opens four-nation seminar on cereal production in Arab World

AMMAN (Petra) — A 12-day seminar on the production of cereals in the Arab World started in Amman Saturday. Agriculture Minister Marwan Dudin opened the seminar with a speech underlining the importance of increasing agricultural production in general and cereals in particular. He said Jordan has embarked on a policy of increasing cereal production with the purpose of achieving food security. Towards achieving this end, the government has exempted all agricultural implements and machinery from customs fees and also exempted agricultural products from any tax in addition to providing farmers with guidance and conducting research to improve production, Mr. Dudin said.

He told the participants who came from Syria, Algeria, Morocco and Jordan that fluctuation of rain fall and traditional methods of agriculture have been responsible for a poor cereal production in Jordan.

The Ministry of Agriculture is at present providing the farmers with improved seeds, farm machines and the necessary funds to help increase production, Mr. Dudin said. Furthermore, he said, the ministry has constructed grain silos sufficient

for storing cereals for several months. Also addressing the opening session was Dr. Suleiman Arabiyat, President of the Jordanian Agricultural Engineers Association, who said that the land in the Arab World which is used for growing wheat amounts to some nine million hectares constituting nearly 40 per cent of the total cultivated land. At present, he said the Arab World produces nearly 8.49 million tonnes of wheat annually and Arab countries are expected to be facing a deficit of 19.5 million tonnes of wheat by the year 2,000 unless effective measures are taken to deal with the situation.

The delegates will hear lectures by agricultural specialists that deal with agricultural production, experiments in the use of fertilizers in rain fed regions, the role of the agricultural guidance and the work of the agricultural extension service as well as cereal production. Also there will be lectures on agriculture in Jordan, Algeria, and Morocco, tests conducted on soil and other related topics. The seminar is organised by the Damascus-based Arab Centre for the Study of Dry Regions and Arid Territories.

Civil service under-secretary back from Susa

AMMAN (Petra) — Civil Service Commission Under-Secretary Khaled Al Radaydeh returned here Saturday after attending a seminar at the Tunisian town of Susa on modernising the Arab civil service systems to enable them to cope with economic and social development.

The seminar which ended last Wednesday recommended that Arab states should introduce modern legislations, adopt modern administrative systems and make necessary plans for human resources development for the purpose of achieving a balance between skilled manpower and economic and social development plans.

Delegates called for a greater participation by women in Arab development programmes and noted that most Arab states employ a great number of non-Arab workers, Mr. Radaydeh said. Furthermore, he said, the seminar reviewed several Arab states' experiments in the field of civil service, and he submitted a working paper on Jordan's experiment, and the role of civil service in Jordan's development.

Health Ministry on alert to prevent cholera

AMMAN (Petra) — Health Minister Zuhair Malhas Saturday chaired a meeting at his ministry to review arrangements to be taken this summer to combat cases of diarrhoea and cholera. He said that all ministry departments will be placed on maximum alert as of June 1 to face any emergency.

Ministry of Health teams will continually conduct tests on drinking water, vegetables and agricultural soil especially near and along the Zarqa River.

Dr. Malhas said all hospitals and health centres and laboratories have been instructed to conduct culture testing on all cases of diarrhoea free of charge.

During the meeting attended by senior ministry officials, a report by a World Health Organisation expert was reviewed. It recommended that a two-week seminar on cholera and diarrhoea be held early next month to be attended by at least 40 doctors from the Jordanian public and private sectors. The report also recommended that the authorities



Dr. Zuhair Malhas

should impose strict control of foodstuffs with special attention to food on sale by street vendors.



Minister of Social Development 'Ismail Al Mufti inspects one of the products at the dressmaking centre during her visit to Mafraq District where she

opened two new community production centres on Saturday. (Petra photo)

Community centres open in Mafraq to promote cottage industries

By Suzanne Zuhair-Black
Special to the Jordan Times

MAFRAQ — Mafraq District was a scene of much activity in the social field on Saturday when two community production centres, one for dressmaking and one for carpentry, were opened and diplomas handed out to 125 graduates of sewing and typing courses. Minister of Social Development 'Ismail Al Mufti attended these events and presided over a working session with Mafraq District community leaders where she stressed that the ministry will contribute to the development of the villages through orientation programmes that will enable the families to raise their income and, consequently, their standard of living, and through introducing public services.

Besides the Ministry of Social Development, other bodies involved in these social development projects were represented in these ceremonies. These included the Arab Women's Society of Mafraq, the Manshiyet Bani Hassan Society and the Catholic Relief Services (CRS), which have all contributed in one way or another to the planning, implementation and supervision of these community centres.

The new sewing production centre in Mafraq, sponsored by

the Arab Women's Society of Mafraq, employs 50 girls now, but the number is expected to rise in the future. It is intended to serve the whole area by producing school uniforms, and sweaters, and, later, to provide the public with ready-made clothes. "It is a cottage industry project," said the Director of Local Community Development, Mr. Faysal Al Khatib.

"Women can work at home after taking the pieces of cut material from the centre. In this way they can occupy their free time, increase their family income and consequently raise the family's living standard."

The CRS contributed to this centre with a grant of JD 3,200 which has made possible the purchase of industrial sewing machines, knitting machines, electric sewing machines, and wool. This latest grant from the CRS, is a continuation of the support given to the Mafraq centre since 1977. Over the past years the CRS provided sewing machines, knitting machines and typewriters for the centre when activity was concentrated on training.

The CRS, part of the United States Catholic Conference (USCC), is a worldwide programme which functions in 70 countries to support social and economic development as well as

to provide emergency relief. It is supported by the U.S. Catholic Conference of Catholic Bishops and is financed by grants from international organisations and funds raised in the United States.

Another vocational and production centre, this time for carpentry, was opened on Saturday 17 kilometres from Mafraq at Manshiyet Bani Hassan by Mrs. Mufti. The centre was established by the Manshiyet Bani Hassan Society with the help of the Catholic Relief Services, which provided two typewriters and a grant of JD 2,000 towards the purchase of a carpentry machine and raw materials for production as well as basic tool kits to be given to the graduates of the centre. The centre will produce necessary carpentry items for sale in the area. Similar to the Mafraq centre, this one also started as a small training centre and has now developed into a sophisticated training and production community centre.

Mrs. Mufti and officials accompanying her visited the Sama Sarhoo Social Development Centre which is run by the Ministry of Social Development. A ceremony was held in which diplomas in typing and sewing were handed over by Mrs. Mufti to the graduates from the Sama Sarhoo and Mafraq Centres.

NATIONAL NEWS BRIEFS

Stevens congratulates King

AMMAN (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein Saturday received a cable of good wishes from Sierra Leone President Siaka Stevens on Jordan's Independence and Army Day.

Arabicisation programme continues

AMMAN (Petra) — The Jordan Academy of Arabic has approved a set of Arabic technical terms corresponding to foreign terms used for paints as prepared by the Ministry of Industry and Trade. The academy has already Arabicised terms used in meteorology, economy and trade, banking and agriculture. A spokesman for the academy said that work is now underway for Arabicising terms used in the Armed Forces.

Cabinet donates to Suweileh centre

AMMAN (Petra) — The cabinet Saturday announced that it is donating JD 5,000 as a contribution to the establishment of a social development centre at Suweileh. The centre is being constructed by students of the University of Jordan's Faculty of Sociology.

Digs for Roman artefacts to start

IRBID (Petra) — The Department of Antiquities will embark on archaeological excavations at Ain Queubeh in Irbid Governorate in the coming week. A department spokesman said that the digs are aimed at unearthing further artefacts and antiquities that date back to the Roman era. He said a general archaeological survey was conducted in the area last year.

WHAT'S GOING ON

Exhibitions

- Paintings by students of the College of the Sisters of Nazareth, at the French Cultural Centre.
- Paintings by Cemil Eren, at the Suhail Bisharat Art Gallery.
- Bridges and Viaducts, by Silvano Zorzi, at the Professional Associations Complex.
- Exhibition of children's books, educational materials and toys at the Prince Hashem Birds' Garden, Shmeisani.

Play

- Freehold, written by Malcolm Quantrill and performed by the Amman Playreaders, at the British Council at 8:00 p.m. Tickets at the door.

Today's weather

There will be a gradual drop in temperature with the appearance of low clouds. Winds will be northwesterly moderate to fresh. In Aqaba northerly moderate winds and calm sea.

	Overnight low	Daytime high
Amman	13	26
Aqaba	20	35
Deserts	21	31
Jordan Valley	18	34

Tuesday's high temperatures: Amman 28, Aqaba 37. Humidity readings: Amman 31 per cent, Aqaba 15 per cent.

FLATMATE WANTED

Single female wanted as third flatmate.

If interested please call Haya Centre, Tel: 65195.

ABAHA TOURS & TRAVELS OFFERS A TRIP TO AQABA

Departure: Thursday 3/6
Return: Friday 4/6
On half board basis at the AQUAMARINA HOTEL.

We offer you:
FREE SUN, GOLDEN BEACH AND RED SEA CRUISE
NIGHT ENTERTAINMENT, BEACH and Water Sports
Amman's most experienced travel agency in internal tours.

AIRLINE TICKETS, RESERVATIONS, HOTEL ACCOMMODATION (LOCAL AND WORLDWIDE).

ABAHA TOURS AND TRAVELS, HOLIDAY INN HOTEL TEL. 63100 EXT. 3103 AMMAN.

THE INTERNATIONAL BACALAUREATE SCHOOL

has a vacancy for an elementary school directress. Applicant must hold a university degree from an accredited university and have good experience in the field. Contact the school between 8:00 a.m. and 3:00 p.m., except on Friday.

Tel: 68864

AT HAYA ARTS CENTRE DANCE CLASSES FOR ALL

1- Ballet and creative movement for members
Sundays 4-5 p.m. for ages 6-9, 5-6 p.m. for ages 10-14
Thursdays 4-5 p.m. for ages 6-9, 5-6 p.m. for ages 10-14
Fees JD 10 for 10 weeks.

2- Jazz and modern dancing for members
Sundays & Wednesdays 10:30-11:30 a.m. for ages 11-14
Fees JD 10 for 10 weeks.

3- Morning exercise classes for ladies
Saturdays, Tuesdays & Thursdays 10-11 a.m.
Fees JD 15 for 10 weeks.

4- Jazz exercise class for age 16
Sunday, Tuesday & Thursday 6:30 p.m.
Fees JD 15 for 10 weeks.

Classes for children start on Tuesday June 1.

Classes for adults start on Saturday June 5. Supervised by Casey Stangl, professional dancing instructor.

JORDAN IN THE YEAR 2000

Women's changing role in society

By Dr. Zaki Ayoubi

The central role of women in human society, including our own, is beyond dispute. Whether traditional or modern, women have played a pivotal role in shaping the human culture.

Arab women in general, and Jordanian women in particular, are undergoing dramatic changes in terms of their role in society, in their perception of themselves, and the perception of society towards them. Like men, they will face a crisis in identity in the coming decades. A major tension that will move the intellect and the spirit of all women will be the search for an identity and the struggle to realise what women perceive to be their most positive and constructive role.

There are a number of pressures that will affect the role of women in Jordanian society. These pressures will shape women's perception of themselves and their role vis-a-vis three spheres of action: the family unit, the work group, and

the public activity. Three social forces will exert pressure towards new modes of behaviour: there are urbanisation, industrialisation and bureaucratisation. A fourth force will work as a moderating influence, a pressure to preserve a traditional role, which is the force of culture, built over centuries, and a set of ethical standards that provides women with a measure of what is, and what is not, acceptable social behaviour.

For centuries, Arab and Jordanian women lived in rural and bedouin societies. For the first time in our history, a majority of families are changing their basic environment from rural and desert areas to cities. The effects of the style of living in the cities, with smaller families, higher mobility, higher levels of interaction and information beyond the family unit have affected all members of the family at a basic level. The extended family unit, a versatile and tenacious entity

over the centuries, has been challenged in its authority and moves by the school, the government, the factory, the mass media and the dynamics of a consumer society. The net effect on the family and the central role of women within it, is that the family gets out of orbit.

The change has generated for the women new opportunities in education, work, and new patterns of relationships. How to handle the opportunities, how to make choices of their own, how to grow, how to fight for an equitable place in the urban environment: These will be some items on the agenda of women in the coming two decades.

Industrialisation has increased the quantity and variety of job opportunities to all members of society. Thus, it has generated a pressure on women to divide their time, if they choose, between work at home and work outside the home. The industrial revolution

provided women with products that alleviate the burden of domestic work. But it has also created demand for new material goods. In a general wave of inflation, the income of the man of the family is insufficient. For many women, working outside the home has become a necessity rather than an option.

In a modern society, bureaucracies exercise more and more influence over the behaviour of all members of society, including women. While we are in the early stages of this process, it will accelerate as more women leave their homes to participate increasingly in economic, political and cultural activities. Increasing numbers of women will be competing with men and other women for higher positions in business, politics and academic institutions. The questions of the 1960s and 1970s of the very possibility of work and participation in public life will give

way to the quality and the level of participation. An increasingly financially and intellectually self-sufficient women will demand a base in the power structure. There will be more participants in the political process.

Yet, in searching for identity, women like men, have not started from vacuum. Jordanian women have had deep roots in tradition and history.

These roots are considered as constraints by some people. But one's view of history and tradition is coloured by many complicated factors. Our progress towards the 21st century will be the result of a dialectical process of interaction between forces of change such as urbanisation, industrialisation and bureaucratisation, and forces of stability such as our cultural heritage, customs and morals. Within the context of these forces, women and men have to seek their own vision of self-fulfilment and happiness.

Ring-a-ling-ling

WHILE MANY people are scratching their heads trying to figure out what prompted U.S. Secretary of State Alexander Haig to inject a small, unusual, and fragile dose of realism into his Middle Eastern policy speech in Chicago last week, many of the same people are looking at what is happening in the United States Senate today as the more powerful determinant of U.S. foreign policy. There is an effort taking place in the Senate to line up as many senators as possible against a potential sale of sophisticated American arms to Jordan, unless Jordan joins the Camp David process and stops buying Soviet arms. Leaving aside, for the moment, precisely why Jordan rejects Camp David's autonomy proposal for the Palestinians and why we have thought it necessary to buy Soviet arms, we see the Senate campaign -- and not Mr. Haig's nice words -- as the true axis along which power flows in Washington. This is, of course, enormously sad for the people of the United States, who would do well to investigate in depth the

reasons why people such as Edward Kennedy and Gary Hart find it in their best interest to dance for Israel in American political circles.

It is not amazing that Israel and its American surrogates should be mounting this intense anti-Jordan campaign even before Jordan has submitted any request for arms. It is neither amazing that Israeli Defence Minister Ariel Sharon should be openly asking American Jews to prevent any such arms sale, while Mr. Haig notes in his speech that no one nation in the Middle East can have a veto over American ties with other states in the region. The battle lines are forming -- not between Jordan and Israel, but between Israel and its American stormtroopers, on the one hand, and the American president and political leadership acting in America's own national interest on the other. We will watch the battle with great interest, with Mr. Haig's Chicago speech ringing little bells in our ears all the time.

ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

No more guardianship

AL RA'I: It is not the first time U.S. President Reagan expresses anxiety over the situation in the Middle East and the Arabian Gulf region. The source of this anxiety, as Mr. Reagan said, is that this region supplies the West with oil. This means that the United States sees nothing in this region except its oil.

It is clear that the United States has not learned any lessons from the incidents raging in the region. It has not yet understood that the pride and dignity of the human being living in the region is more important than the oil found inside it. Washington has not realised that belittling the issues of the region, by considering them as a mere oil issue, is its gravest mistake.

What should cause one to worry is the repression being suffered by the Palestinian people, the aggressive Israeli practices which aim at swallowing the region, defacing its Arab character and erasing its heritage. The U.S. administration has supported the evil Israeli administration to proceed with its criminal practices. The results show that Washington bears the responsibility of the current situation which invokes President Reagan's anxiety.

It has also been strange for Mr. Reagan to invite the NATO to discuss the situation, because the issue is neither American nor does it belong to NATO. It is a purely Arab issue created by the Israeli aggression on Arab rights and by Israel's disavowal of the rights of the Palestinian people. Therefore, no one can imagine that the issue can be discussed without the participation of its own people. This is a son of guardianship which the Arabs can never accept.

Washington had better accept the proposal calling for convening an international conference attended by the parties concerned, the United States, the Soviet Union and the European community, in order to establish the just and comprehensive settlement which secures the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people.

Connivance over Iraq

AL DUSTOUR: The Iranian threats to enlarge the war zone, and the Iranian rulers' determination to reject all efforts to settle the dispute in peaceful means, prove the validity of Iraq's view, and its reasons for waging the war to confront Iran's ambitions and attempts to impose its hegemony on all the Arab states in the region.

The Iranian regime is trying to exploit the recent developments, which it could not achieve were it not for military support from Israel and other Arab and Eastern and Western countries, in order to incite a sectarian war in the region, under the slogan of the Islamic revolution, aiming at weakening the nationalist character of the Arab states. The role of the United States played in the war through Israel aimed at enabling Iran to play the role of the policeman in the region.

Ariel Sharon told the Washington Post that the United States knew about the Israeli military aid to Khomeini since Carter's time. The U.S. silence on this Israeli military support for Iran was meant to enable Iran to play the role, planned by the United States, of confronting the Soviet danger, weakening Iraq, and keeping the Arab states in need of U.S. protection.

Saudis to set up a consultative assembly

By Ibrahim Noori
Reuter

BAHRAIN — Saudi Arabia plans to set up a consultative assembly as part of continuing political and administrative reforms to give its people a say in the running of the kingdom.

The oil-rich country, larger than the combined area of the 10 European economic community nations, is ruled by the descendants of Abdul-Aziz who made the tribal territory his kingdom 50 years ago.

There are no political parties in the state of about seven million people whose constitution is the Koran, Islam's holy book.

Plans for a Majlis Ash-Shoura (consultative assembly) and provincial bodies, whose members are likely to be nominated, are expected to be announced in the next few weeks, according to Crown Prince Fahd.

Prince Fahd, who is the first deputy prime minister and the kingdom's day-to-day administrator, said in a recent interview: "We do not deny the importance of consultation and collective responsibility to the decision-making through a select group of learned men."

He said the assembly, which is likely to include religious leaders, would complement the existing council of ministers headed by 69-year-old King Khalid.

Plans for a consultative assembly were first mooted by the late King Faisal in the 1960s and revived about two years ago after armed men, officially described as religious zealots, occupied the Mecca mosque, Islam's holiest shrine.

In the two-week siege, 229 people, including 127 Saudi soldiers, were killed and later 63 people were publicly beheaded in several Saudi cities for their

alleged part in the attack.

King Faisal, assassinated by a nephew in 1975, ended the one-man rule of his two predecessors and introduced a more modern system of government as the country capitalised on its oil wealth to launch development projects worth hundreds of billions of dollars.

Significant step

Although the proposed assembly is a far cry from western-style parliaments, Gulf analysts see it as a cautious but significant step to broaden the decision-making base in the kingdom.

Saudi Arabia is of strategic importance because of its immense oil resources. The fortunes of other Arab states in the Gulf, which supply about 70 per cent of the industrialised countries' oil needs, are linked with those of the kingdom.

The Soviet military intervention in Afghanistan and the fundamentalist revolution in Iran have aroused security fears in Saudi Arabia and its Gulf partners -- Kuwait, Oman, Bahrain, Qatar and the United Arab Emirates.

Last May, they formed the Gulf cooperation council to promote security. They have been strengthening their armed forces, especially Saudi Arabia which is speeding billions of dollars on advanced weapons bought mainly from the United States.

In Saudi Arabia, consensus is the informal basis of decision-making involving the ruling family, the ulama (religious leaders) and leading businessmen, who have acquired influence through their wealth and expertise.

The Al-Saud family, which rose to power through alliance with the 18th century puritanical religious reformer, Sheikh Mohammed Ibn Abdul Wahhab, maintains

close ties with the ulama.

It is customary for King Khalid to convene weekly meetings with the ulama, who are consulted on government policy. He also travels to various parts of the country and holds court to receive petitions.

Occasionally, senior cabinet ministers conduct what the Saudi press calls "open dialogue" with students and professors, discussing topics like Saudi Middle East peace proposals and concessionary air fares for students.

Prince Fahd told the students of the University of Petroleum and Minerals in Dhahran last January, when questioned about the consultative assembly plans, that the government was giving the matter very serious thought. "The object is that laws should be constructive and beneficial to the country and

its citizens," he said.

He said the government was also studying military service legislation and whether there should be conscription for one year or two years. "I prefer voluntary service," he said.

Centre for strategic studies

Earlier this month, King Khalid decreed the creation of a research bureau, which is to be developed into a centre for strategic studies.

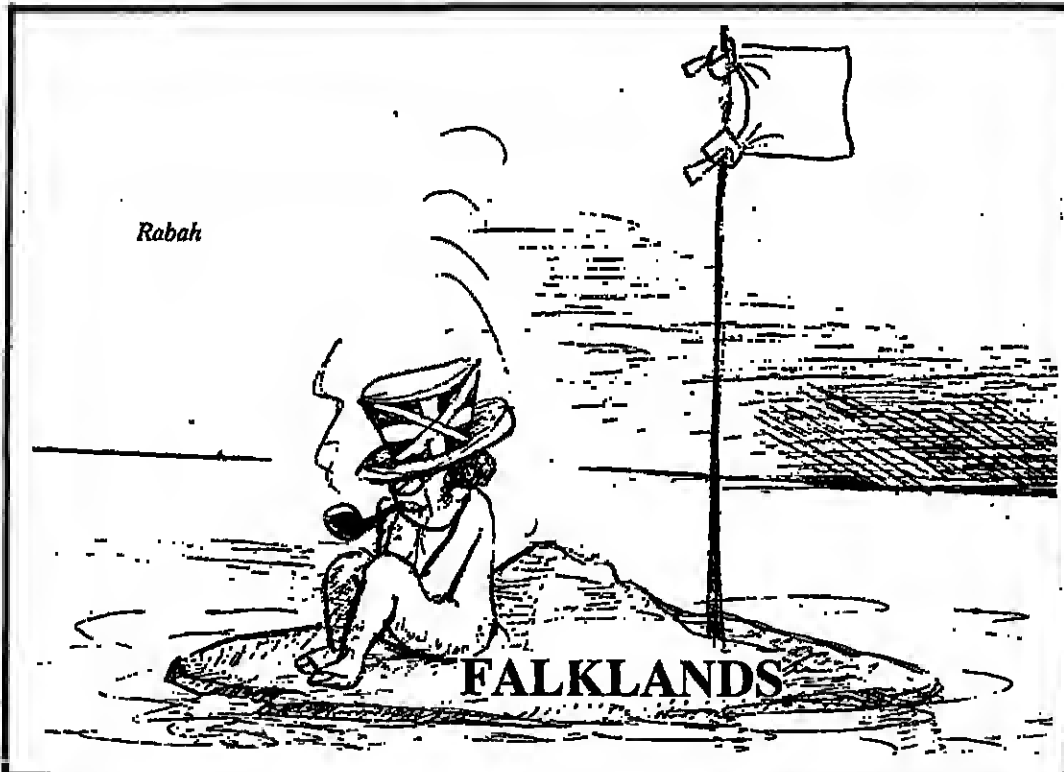
He also amended a 28-year-old law to give a grievances department power to deal with forgery and corruption cases.

Among the six Gulf states, Kuwait alone has an elected parliament with some legislative authority, although political parties are banned as in the other

countries. Oman and Qatar have consultative councils and the United Arab Emirates has a national council. These nominated bodies meet periodically, but generally there is little debate.

Seven years ago, Bahrain had an elected parliament which was dissolved following policy clashes with the government. The government has said it may restore parliamentary life, but regards social and economic development a priority.

Across the Gulf, Iraq has an elected national assembly. In neighbouring Iran, since the overthrow of the Shah in a revolution in February 1979, the people have voted several times to endorse a republican system of government, an Islamic constitution and to elect three presidents and a parliament.



JORDAN TELEVISION

CHANNEL 3

6:00 Koran
6:30 Emergencies
6:45 Space Stars
7:00 Feature Film for Children
7:15 Animals Kingdom
7:30 Merlin and Hazy
7:45 Programme Review
7:50 Sports
8:00 News in Arabic
8:30 Arabic Series
9:30 Arabie Series
10:15 Varieties
11:10 News in Arabic

CHANNEL 6

6:00 French programme
7:00 News in French
7:30 News in Hebrew
7:45 Documentary
8:00 News in Arabic
8:30 Documentary
9:30 Second Chance
10:00 News in English
10:15 Flamingo Road

RADIO JORDAN
855 KHz, AM
& 99 MHz, FM

7:00 Sign on
7:01 Morning Show
7:30 News Bulletin
7:40 Morning Show
7:45 News Headlines
7:50 Sign off
12:00 News Headlines
12:30 Pop Session
13:00 News Summary
13:30 Pop Session
14:00 News Bulletin
14:10 Instructional
14:30 Science Report
14:50 Concert Hour
15:00 News Summary
15:05 Instrumentals
15:30 Old Favorites
17:00 Listeners' Choice
18:00 News Summary
18:05 Jazz Hour
19:00 Newscast
19:30 Instrumentals
20:00 Evening Show

VOICE OF AMERICA

GMT
05:00 The Breakfast Show: 16:15 Special English Feature: People in America
16:30 Music USA: Standards 17:00 News and New Products (USA) 17:15 Critics Choice 17:30 Studio One 18:00 Special English: News/World and their stories, feature "People in America" 18:30 Music USA (Standards) 19:00

AMMAN AIRPORT

NOTE: The following airport arrivals and departures are provided to the Jordan Times by the Alia Information department at Amman Airport, Tel. 92205-6. They should always be verified by phone before the arrival or departure of the flight.

ARRIVALS:

5:30 Cairo (EA)
5:40 Dar-es-Salaam (EA)
5:50 Agaba
6:00 Kuwait (KAC)
6:10 Jeddah (SV)
6:20 Madrid
6:30 Agaba
6:40 Cairo
6:50 Athens
7:00 New York, Vienna
7:10 London, Paris
7:20 Cairo
7:30 Paris, Beirut (AF)
7:40 Zurich, Geneva (SR)
7:50 Casablanca
8:00 Frankfurt (LH)
8:10 Cairo (EA)
8:20 Beirut (MEA)
8:30 Baghdad
8:40 Cairo (EA)
8:50 Baghdad
9:00 Cairo

DEPARTURES:

3:30 Cairo
5:15 Damascus, Frankfurt (LH)
6:45 Beirut
7:00 Athens
7:30 London (BA)
9:00 Rome (Alitalia)
9:00 Cairo (EA)

EMERGENCIES

DOCTORS:

Amman 71218
Nidal Maraghe (Ashrafyeh)
Munir Wardah (Ashrafyeh)

Zargat:

Tareq Hijawi 85445
Irbid:
Musa Malkawi 2449

PHARMACIES:

Amman 36730
Asaf 53281
Na'im 72310

Irbid:
Mawana 75770

Zargat:
Al Azani (-)

TAXIS:

Jerusalem 39655
Tahal 25022
Faisal 22081
Al Suq 61828

CULTURAL CENTRES

America Centre 41528

British Council 36147-8
French Cultural Centre 37089
Goethe Institute 41993
Soviet Cultural Centre 42828
Spanish Cultural Centre 24049
Turkish Cultural Centre 39777
Haya Arts Centre 65195
Al Hussein Youth City 67181
Y.W.C.A. 41793
Y.W.C.A. (SV) 62521
Amman Municipal Library 36111
University of Jordan Library 84355/84366

PRAYER TIMES

Fajr 2:52
Sunrise 4:30
Dhuhr 11:34
Asr 3:14
Maghreb 6:38
Isha 8:17

SERVICE CLUBS

Lions Philadelphia Club, Meetings every second and fourth Wednesday at the Grand Palace Hotel, 1.30 p.m.
Lions Amman Club, Meetings every first and third Wednesday at the International Hotel, 1.30 p.m.
Rotary Club, Meetings every Tuesday at the International Hotel, 2.00 p.m.
Philadelphia Rotary Club, Meetings every Wednesday at the Holiday Inn, 1.30 p.m.

CHURCHES

Church of the Annunciation (Roman Catholic) Jabel Lweilidh 37400
St. Joseph Church (Roman Catholic) Jabel Amman 24590
De la Salle Church (Roman Catholic) Jabel Hussein 66428
Church of the Annunciation (Greek Orthodox) Abdali 23541
Anglican Church (Church of the Redeemer) Jabel Amman 43453
Assyrian Orthodox Church Ashrafieh 75351
Armenian Orthodox Church Ashrafieh 71331
Armenian International Church (Inter-denominational) meets at Southern Baptist School in Shamsi 63249
St. Ephraim Church (Syrian Orthodox) Ashrafieh 71751

MUSEUMS

Military Museum: Collection of military memorabilia dating from the Arab Revolt of 1916. Sports City, Amman. Opening hours 9 a.m.-4 p.m., Sunday to Friday. Closed on Saturdays. Tel. 64240.
Folklore Museum: Jewelry and costumes over 100 years old. Also moieties from Madaba and Jerash (4th to 18th centuries). The Roman Theatre, Amman. Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5 p.m. Year-round. Tel. 51760
Popular Life of Jordan Museum: 100 to 150 year old items such as costumes, weapons, musical instruments, etc. Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5.00 p.m. closed Tuesdays. Tel. 37169
Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of

LOCAL EXCHANGE RATES

Saudi riyal 100.7/101.2
Lebanese pound 68.1/70
Syrian pound 57.2/58.3
Iraqi dinar 573.3/591.6
Kuwaiti dinar 12001/1208.3
Egyptian pound 326.6/338.3
Qatari riyal 94.5/95.3

UAE dirham 9.494/8
Omani riyal 995.3/1002
U.S. dollar 345.5/347.5
U.K. sterling 618.5/622.2
W. German mark 147.1/148
Swiss franc 172.9/173.9
French franc 56.4/56.7

Indian lire 26.6/26.8
(for every 100)
Japanese yen 141.9/142.8
(for every 100)
Dutch guilder 132.7/133.5
Belgian franc 77.9/78.4
Swedish crown 58.9/59.2

USEFUL TELEPHONE NUMBERS

Ambulance (government) 75111
Civil Defence rescue 61131
Jordan Electric Power Co. (emergency) 36301-2
Municipal water service (emergency) 71122-4-74
Police headquarters 39141
Najdah roving patrol rescue police, (English spoken) 24 hours a day for emergency 21111, 37777
Airport information (ALIA) 92205/92206
Jordan Television 73111
Radio Jordan 74111

Fire, fire, police 199
Fire headquarters 23999
Cablegram or telegram 18

Telephones:

Information 13
Jordan and Middle East trunk calls 19
Overseas radio and satellite calls 17
Telephone maintenance and repair service 11

MARKET PRICES

Tomatoes 90
Eggplant (small) 150
Potatoes (imported) 120
Marrow (small) 210
Marrow (large) 150
Cucumber (small) 270
Cucumber (large) 180
Hot Green Pepper 160
Sweet Pepper 200
Cabbage 90
Onions (dry) 90
Green onions 90
Spinach 180
Beans 230
Bananas 260
Bananas (Mukammar) 225
Peas 330
Garlic 400
Green Almonds per 1/2 pounds 400
Broad Beans 130
Apples (Golden) 270

Apples (Double Red) 270
Apples (Russet) 270
Lemons 200
Oranges (Shamoni) 200
Oranges (Valencia) 110
Cauliflowers (white) 200
Carrot 150
Cauliflower 120
Apples (American) 500
Apples (Japanese) 400
Apples (African) 440
Grape leaves 150
Water Melon (Mulkhiyah) 160
Water Melon 300
Pumpkin 170
Fava Beans 140
Parsley 100
Radish 150
Sage 250
Ajoon 550
Mint 400

سكنا من الجبل

GCC to finalise details of joint investment fund

BAHRAIN (R) — Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) finance ministers are expected to finalise details of a giant new joint investment fund when they meet in Saudi Arabia next month, officials in Gulf finance ministries said Saturday.

The ministers from Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, Qatar, Bahrain, the United Arab Emirates and Oman agreed on the principles of the new Gulf investment cor-

poration at talks in Riyadh in January.

But the meeting tentatively set for June 19 and 20 in Riyadh was expected to decide on the capital and shareholding of each country, the officials said. Each country would then have to approve the decisions before the fund began operating.

Press reports have put the proposed capital at \$3 billion, although Kuwait's Abdul Latif Al Hamad said after the last meeting

that suggestions ranged up to \$6 billion.

The ministers were also due to discuss how to implement a joint economic agreement designed to unite the six in a grouping on the lines of European Economic Community (EEC).

They were also expected to consider a report from heads of customs departments on ways to harmonise duties among members of the year-old council.

The meeting was originally scheduled for June 1.

Reagan lashes Democrats for blocking budget plan

SANTA BARBARA, California (R) — President Reagan Friday accused opposition Democrats in Congress of irresponsibility in failing to approve a 1983 budget plan before he attends a summit of leading industrial nations at Versailles next week.

The president launched his strongest attack yet on Democratic leaders, blaming them for leaving him without a budget that he wanted to show to allies as evidence that the United States is determined to cut government deficits and bring down interest rates.

After the House of Representatives failed to approve a budget plan before it adjourned this morning for a five-day holiday recess, reporters asked the president what he would tell European critics who want cuts in U.S. budget deficits and interest rates.

"I hope to change the subject because I wouldn't want to tell them Congress acted so irresponsibly," Mr. Reagan said.

"I think it is an irresponsible action the American people will condemn," he added. "I think the American people are demanding a budget. It is the one essential that is needed to get interest rates down and get us on the road to recovery."

U.S. key index boosts hopes for early economic recovery

WASHINGTON (R) — A key index used by the U.S. government to forecast the direction of the American economy rose last month for the first time in a year, boosting hopes that the country is coming out of recession.

The Commerce Department reported that the index of leading indicators, which range from share prices to unemployment and the number of houses under construction, went up 0.8 per cent in April, the first rise since a 1.1 per cent gain in the same month a year earlier.

The increase could not have come at a better time for the Reagan administration, which has been telling its critics that the worst of the recession is over and that economic recovery is just around the corner.

But both private and government economists say that the index must move in the same direction for three consecutive months before a definite trend can be established.

Many private experts also note that the index traditionally has had a better record in forecasting recessions than in predicting recoveries.

The increase in April followed declines in 10 of the previous 11 months. There had been no change in November.

The department said that five of 10 indicators used in the index rose in April, while four declined and one remained unchanged.

There were some ominous signs in the statistics however, with an increase in share prices being one of indicators that contributed significantly to April's rise.

The New York financial markets rebounded significantly in April, but share prices have been falling steadily during most of May.

The Reagan administration is convinced that the economy will receive a much-needed shot in the arm in July, when \$40 billion worth of tax cuts and government social security retirement increases take effect.

been telling its critics that the worst of the recession is over and that economic recovery is just around the corner.

But both private and government economists say that the index must move in the same direction for three consecutive months before a definite trend can be established.

Many private experts also note that the index traditionally has had a better record in forecasting recessions than in predicting recoveries.

The increase in April followed declines in 10 of the previous 11 months. There had been no change in November.

The department said that five of 10 indicators used in the index rose in April, while four declined and one remained unchanged.

There were some ominous signs in the statistics however, with an increase in share prices being one of indicators that contributed significantly to April's rise.

The New York financial markets rebounded significantly in April, but share prices have been falling steadily during most of May.

The Reagan administration is convinced that the economy will receive a much-needed shot in the arm in July, when \$40 billion worth of tax cuts and government social security retirement increases take effect.

been telling its critics that the worst of the recession is over and that economic recovery is just around the corner.

But both private and government economists say that the index must move in the same direction for three consecutive months before a definite trend can be established.

Many private experts also note that the index traditionally has had a better record in forecasting recessions than in predicting recoveries.

The increase in April followed declines in 10 of the previous 11 months. There had been no change in November.

The department said that five of 10 indicators used in the index rose in April, while four declined and one remained unchanged.

There were some ominous signs in the statistics however, with an increase in share prices being one of indicators that contributed significantly to April's rise.

The New York financial markets rebounded significantly in April, but share prices have been falling steadily during most of May.

The Reagan administration is convinced that the economy will receive a much-needed shot in the arm in July, when \$40 billion worth of tax cuts and government social security retirement increases take effect.

been telling its critics that the worst of the recession is over and that economic recovery is just around the corner.

But both private and government economists say that the index must move in the same direction for three consecutive months before a definite trend can be established.

Many private experts also note that the index traditionally has had a better record in forecasting recessions than in predicting recoveries.

The increase in April followed declines in 10 of the previous 11 months. There had been no change in November.

The department said that five of 10 indicators used in the index rose in April, while four declined and one remained unchanged.

There were some ominous signs in the statistics however, with an increase in share prices being one of indicators that contributed significantly to April's rise.

The New York financial markets rebounded significantly in April, but share prices have been falling steadily during most of May.

The Reagan administration is convinced that the economy will receive a much-needed shot in the arm in July, when \$40 billion worth of tax cuts and government social security retirement increases take effect.

been telling its critics that the worst of the recession is over and that economic recovery is just around the corner.

But both private and government economists say that the index must move in the same direction for three consecutive months before a definite trend can be established.

Many private experts also note that the index traditionally has had a better record in forecasting recessions than in predicting recoveries.

The increase in April followed declines in 10 of the previous 11 months. There had been no change in November.

The department said that five of 10 indicators used in the index rose in April, while four declined and one remained unchanged.

There were some ominous signs in the statistics however, with an increase in share prices being one of indicators that contributed significantly to April's rise.

The New York financial markets rebounded significantly in April, but share prices have been falling steadily during most of May.

The Reagan administration is convinced that the economy will receive a much-needed shot in the arm in July, when \$40 billion worth of tax cuts and government social security retirement increases take effect.

been telling its critics that the worst of the recession is over and that economic recovery is just around the corner.

But both private and government economists say that the index must move in the same direction for three consecutive months before a definite trend can be established.

Many private experts also note that the index traditionally has had a better record in forecasting recessions than in predicting recoveries.

OLADE chief lauds ties with OPEC

QUITO, (OPECNA) (R) — Ulises Ramirez Olmos, executive secretary of the Latin American Energy Organisation (OLADE) has described the relationship between his organisation and OPEC as "very good".

In an interview with OPECNA, the executive secretary said the two organisations have been collaborating through technical assistance and in information and communication systems.

He added that the relationship could be further strengthened.

He said both organisations were important Third World bodies dealing with a resource which

could be used for promoting better South-South relations and North-South cooperation within the framework of the new international economic order.

Mr. Ramirez said he had proposed a meeting of the Organisation of the Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC), the Organisation of Arab Petroleum Exporting Countries (OAPEC), the OPEC Fund for International Development and OLADE to devise a strategy for solving Third World energy problems.

He said he had got good response from OPEC, but added that details were yet to be worked

out.

He stated that the twelfth OLADE ministerial meeting in Santo Domingo last November approved the Latin American Energy Cooperation Programme (PLACE) and set down policy guidelines for the organisation in the 1980s.

Under the programme, priority would be given to energy planning, exploration and evaluation in hydrocarbons, hydroenergy, coal, geothermal and new and renewable sources of energy.

Mr. Ramirez said that Argentina would join OLADE before August.

He stated that the twelfth OLADE ministerial meeting in Santo Domingo last November approved the Latin American Energy Cooperation Programme (PLACE) and set down policy guidelines for the organisation in the 1980s.

Under the programme, priority would be given to energy planning, exploration and evaluation in hydrocarbons, hydroenergy, coal, geothermal and new and renewable sources of energy.

Mr. Ramirez said that Argentina would join OLADE before August.

He stated that the twelfth OLADE ministerial meeting in Santo Domingo last November approved the Latin American Energy Cooperation Programme (PLACE) and set down policy guidelines for the organisation in the 1980s.

Under the programme, priority would be given to energy planning, exploration and evaluation in hydrocarbons, hydroenergy, coal, geothermal and new and renewable sources of energy.

Mr. Ramirez said that Argentina would join OLADE before August.

He stated that the twelfth OLADE ministerial meeting in Santo Domingo last November approved the Latin American Energy Cooperation Programme (PLACE) and set down policy guidelines for the organisation in the 1980s.

Turkey gets \$304m loan

WASHINGTON (R) — The World Bank said Friday it had approved a \$304.5 million loan to Turkey to help the country's efforts to improve its serious economic problems.

A spokesman said the Turkish economy had improved since the 1980 crisis, though it was still unable to get financing from commercial banks.

Turkey would require \$4 to \$4.5 billion in aid during 1982 and 1983 and the World Bank loan would cover three per cent of the country's exports and 7.5 per cent of its capital needs during the next 12 months.

The loan is the third in a series of so-called structural financial packages aimed at helping Turkey to deal with balance of payments and other basic problems.

The bank said there had been improvement in Turkey's programme to reform tax policy, debt management, energy prices and other problems.

The World Bank loan is for 17 years, including three years of grace, with an interest of 11.6 per cent per year.

Japan-Iran talks end without agreement

TEHRAN (OPECNA) (R) — Iran and Japan ended their fourth round of talks this week on resuming work on the Bandar Khomeini petrochemical complex with no agreement in sight.

The Japanese delegation left Thursday carrying Iranian proposals which will be examined in detail. A formal response is expected in a month's time.

Taheri Najafabadi, head of the Iranian delegation, said in an interview that a team will shortly

make estimates of the damage suffered by the complex during the war. Losses incurred during the long suspension period and additional investment of funds required to complete the remaining work will also be assessed.

He said the two sides reviewed all legal, financial, and technical aspects of the project.

Mr. Najafabadi maintained that all former contracts, agreements and undertakings should remain valid until the complex was com-

pleted and operations had begun.

He said the Japanese group, led by Mitsui, had expressed its inability to raise or invest additional capital but it was ready for technical cooperation.

Mr. Najafabadi disclosed that the two sides had agreed to open the executive offices of the complex "as soon as possible."

He said that the budget for executive work for a period of six months would be provided by Iran as a loan.

He said the Japanese group, led by Mitsui, had expressed its inability to raise or invest additional capital but it was ready for technical cooperation.

Mr. Najafabadi disclosed that the two sides had agreed to open the executive offices of the complex "as soon as possible."

He said that the budget for executive work for a period of six months would be provided by Iran as a loan.

He said the Japanese group, led by Mitsui, had expressed its inability to raise or invest additional capital but it was ready for technical cooperation.

Mr. Najafabadi disclosed that the two sides had agreed to open the executive offices of the complex "as soon as possible."

He said that the budget for executive work for a period of six months would be provided by Iran as a loan.

He said the Japanese group, led by Mitsui, had expressed its inability to raise or invest additional capital but it was ready for technical cooperation.

Mr. Najafabadi disclosed that the two sides had agreed to open the executive offices of the complex "as soon as possible."

He said that the budget for executive work for a period of six months would be provided by Iran as a loan.

He said the Japanese group, led by Mitsui, had expressed its inability to raise or invest additional capital but it was ready for technical cooperation.

Mr. Najafabadi disclosed that the two sides had agreed to open the executive offices of the complex "as soon as possible."

He said that the budget for executive work for a period of six months would be provided by Iran as a loan.

He said the Japanese group, led by Mitsui, had expressed its inability to raise or invest additional capital but it was ready for technical cooperation.

Mr. Najafabadi disclosed that the two sides had agreed to open the executive offices of the complex "as soon as possible."

He said that the budget for executive work for a period of six months would be provided by Iran as a loan.

He said the Japanese group, led by Mitsui, had expressed its inability to raise or invest additional capital but it was ready for technical cooperation.

Mr. Najafabadi disclosed that the two sides had agreed to open the executive offices of the complex "as soon as possible."

He said that the budget for executive work for a period of six months would be provided by Iran as a loan.

He said the Japanese group, led by Mitsui, had expressed its inability to raise or invest additional capital but it was ready for technical cooperation.

Mr. Najafabadi disclosed that the two sides had agreed to open the executive offices of the complex "as soon as possible."

He said that the budget for executive work for a period of six months would be provided by Iran as a loan.

He said the Japanese group, led by Mitsui, had expressed its inability to raise or invest additional capital but it was ready for technical cooperation.

Mr. Najafabadi disclosed that the two sides had agreed to open the executive offices of the complex "as soon as possible."

He said that the budget for executive work for a period of six months would be provided by Iran as a loan.

He said the Japanese group, led by Mitsui, had expressed its inability to raise or invest additional capital but it was ready for technical cooperation.

Mr. Najafabadi disclosed that the two sides had agreed to open the executive offices of the complex "as soon as possible."

JORDAN MARKETPLACE

RESTAURANTS & BARS

RESTAURANT CHINA
"The First & Best Chinese Restaurant in Jordan"
Firs Circle, Jabal Amman
Near Amman Girl's School
Open Daily
12:00 - 3:30 p.m.
6:30 p.m. - Midnight
Tel. 38968
Take Home Service Available

RESTAURANT TAIWAN
TOURISMO
Opp. Akilah Maternity Hospital 3rd Circle, Jabal Amman, Tel. 41093. Try our special "Flaming Pot" fondue or Peking Duck on your next visit. Take-Away orders welcome. Welcome & Thank-You

Shepherd's Pub
Enjoy a cold glass of draught beer and a game of darts in a truly English Pub atmosphere at the Shepherd Hotel Pub. Open 12 noon to 1 a.m. Snacks & steaks served.

AL FARDOL'S RESTAURANT
Under New Management

LA TERRASSE restaurant
welcomes you daily to a spread of the most delicious oriental and western foods, to the tunes of renowned Polish pianist **Christine**.
We offer you:
* Polishing champagne, imported wine, fresh fish, Lebanese mezza, in addition to La Terrasse's delicious specialties.
* Live music
Call tel. 63831 for reservations

Amman most beautiful discotheque my place
DISCO
For Dances 25191
PHILADELPHIA HOTEL

MANDARIN Chinese Restaurant
FULLY AIR CONDITIONED
Wadi Sagor Road
East of New Traffic Bridge
Across From Holiday Inn
Tel. 61922
AMMAN

Stop Here Once... & You'll Come Again
Abu Nawwas Bar
2 Happy Hours Daily From 6 to 8 p.m.
Drinks half price
Hill Inn Hotel - Jabal Amman - Tel. 43705 or 43023
Near Khalid Hospital

HOTELS

for all your charcoal grilled favorites. A breezy lunch at our terrace overlooking the pool
Daily Luncheon BARBEQUE
AT THE GARDEN TERRACE
Dinner Barbecue Wednesdays & Saturdays
For reservations call 43361 ext. 5
HOTEL JORDAN INTER-CONTINENTAL

Whatever we serve we serve in style
SABA SHOW
From Poland to Amman Also the LOTUS Band

will make your evening unforgettable just call us at 60000 and we will be more than happy to serve you your family and friends in our style. Daily except Monday
امان شيراتون بالاس
Amman Sheraton Palace

ABSOLUTELY THE BEST OPTICIAN IN TOWN
OPTIKOS INTERCONTINENTAL HOTEL
MODERATE PRICES SAME DAY DELIVERY
TEL: 42043
AMMAN

THE INTERCONTINENTAL HOTEL CONTACT LENSE CENTRE
EYES EXAMINED CONTACT LENSE SEVEN DAYS A WEEK
AMMAN TEL. 42043

SHOW/TIME
A Holiday Drive Presentation
PATRIOT SHOW
At The ROOF TOP NIGHT CLUB Res. 63100

Melita
For A Touch Of A Taste
LUNCHEON BUFFET
Arabic, Spanish, International
Treat Your Self At
"AL YARMOOK"
Restaurant
Every Friday & Sunday
For Reservations, Please Call 65214

MIRAMAR HOTEL AQABA
Air conditioned rooms, Fair rates
Nice swimming pool
Snack bar by pool side
Special long term arrangements.
Tel. 04/4341 - 2 Aqaba
Tlx. 62275 JO

OPTICIAN

DAIKIN
Split System Air Conditioners
Provide you with cool and crisp highland air.

TRANSPORTATION

TRAVEL, TRAVEL & TOURS
AIR FREIGHT - PACKING
AMIN KAWAR & SONS
Travel & Tourism
General Agents for
SAS Scandinavian Airlines
Thai Airways
Tel. 37195, 22324 - 6-7-8-9
Tlx. 21212, 21520, 21634
P.O. Box 7806, Amman

europcar
rent a car
1982 MODELS AVAILABLE
Europcar Offices:
Shepherd Hotel 39197-8
Marriott Hotel 60100
Sheraton Palace Hotel 60000

ABABA TOURS
INTERNAL TOURS
AIRLINE TICKETS RENT A CAR AT HOLIDAY INN AMMAN TEL. 63100

europcar
rent a car
1982 MODELS AVAILABLE
Europcar Offices:
Shepherd Hotel 39197-8
Marriott Hotel 60100
Sheraton Palace Hotel 60000

MIE Real Estate
Your Real Estate Agent in Jordan
Tel. 42358, 42503
P.O. Box - 35107 Amman
Tlx - 21867 JO

ABABA TOURS
INTERNAL TOURS
AIRLINE TICKETS RENT A CAR AT HOLIDAY INN AMMAN TEL. 63100

CROWN INTERNATIONAL WORLDWIDE
Specialists in local & international removals
* shipping & forwarding (air, land, sea)
* storage * packing * crating * clearing
* door-to-door service
CROWN INTERNATIONAL
Amman: Jabal Hussein - Firs Circle
Tel. 64090 - Tlx. 22205 BESMCO JO
Aqaba: Tel. 5778

MIE Real Estate
Your Real Estate Agent in Jordan
Tel. 42358, 42503
P.O. Box - 35107 Amman
Tlx - 21867 JO

ask for... Supreme Quality PENNZOIL Safe Lubrication
Agents & Distributors:
JORDAN EXPRESS CO.
Tel. 62722-3, 38141, 22505
Tlx. 21635 P.O. Box 2143

ask for... Supreme Quality PENNZOIL Safe Lubrication
Agents & Distributors:
JORDAN EXPRESS CO.
Tel. 62722-3, 38141, 22505
Tlx. 21635 P.O. Box 2143

AQABA

MANDARIN Chinese Restaurant
AQABA
invites you to enjoy the best service and the delicious Chinese Cuisine in the most quiet atmosphere.
Amman road
Tel. 4633

EVERY THURSDAY NIGHT DINNER BUFFET AND DISCO PARTY
Tel. 2427041 Aqaba
Where The Fun Never Ends

WORLD

Pope, Anglican head call for study of outstanding doctrinal differences

CANTERBURY, England (R) — Pope John Paul and the head of the Anglican Church announced plans Saturday for a new international commission to examine outstanding doctrinal differences between the Roman Catholic and Anglican faiths.

The pontiff and Dr. Robert Runcie, the archbishop of Canterbury, signed a common declaration saying they looked forward "to the next stage of our common pilgrimage in faith and hope towards the unity for which we long."

The document was issued after an ecumenical service in Canterbury cathedral during which the Pope, on the second day of his

six-day visit to Britain, at times appeared near to tears.

Pope John Paul, leader of the world's 700 million Roman Catholics, and Dr. Runcie, spiritual head of the 67 million Anglicans around the globe, clasped hands and embraced several times during the service.

The churches have been divided since England's King Henry VIII broke with Rome nearly 450 years ago, laying the foundations of the Anglican faith, but a dialogue about unity was initiated 16 years ago.

The 62-year-old pontiff, in a meeting with other British church leaders who participated in the Canterbury service, invited them

to Rome for further talks on unity.

The invitation was extended to members of the British Council of Churches, which includes all the main Protestant denominations.

A congregation of 2,500 dignitaries, including Prince Charles, heir to the British throne, packed Canterbury cathedral for the service. The solemnity of the occasion was broken by a spontaneous burst of applause as the two church leaders entered.

Dr. Runcie, in a gesture of deference, allowed the Pope to walk half a pace ahead down the aisle.

The Pope and the archbishop exchanged kisses of peace and prayed side by side.

Poignant moment

As he prayed the Pope covered his face with his hand. It must have been a poignant moment for the pontiff, coming just 17 days after a Spanish priest tried to stab him on a visit to Fatima, Portugal's holiest Marian shrine.

The Pope, who four times Friday renewed his call for a peaceful solution of the Falklands conflict between Britain and Argentina, did not refer to the fighting during Saturday's service.

Dr. Runcie referred to it briefly, speaking of tragic loss of life and energy being wasted in conflict.

Gunman gives himself up after rampage in Washington suburb

WASHINGTON (R) — A man who allegedly killed two people and wounded 10 others in a shooting spree at a suburban office building surrendered Friday night after barricading himself in the building for seven hours, police said.

The shootings took place in an International Business Machines (IBM) office in Bethesda, Maryland, a few kilometres north of

Washington.

Police said two bodies were found in the building and the gunman would be charged with murder.

The police said they knew his identity but did not reveal it. Local television stations said he was a former IBM employee. At least one of the 10 wounded was in critical condition.

U.S. tries kid-glove approach in Israeli-occupied territories

WASHINGTON (Agencies) — The United States is attempting to create a "climate of confidence" on the West Bank and in Gaza that would attract the Palestinian inhabitants to participate in "autonomy" talks, according to Assistant Secretary of State Nicholas Veliotis.

"What we are trying to do is create a proposal that would be attractive to the inhabitants of the occupied territories," Mr. Veliotis said. "What we are trying to do is to create an agreement or elements on an agreement that would attract leaders of the occupied territories."

Addressing the House Foreign Affairs Subcommittee on Europe and the Middle East last week, Mr. Veliotis stressed the need "to come up with some results that we can show people."

Mr. Veliotis reported that when Secretary of State Alexander Haig visited Egypt and Israel early this year he found that both sides had "receded from Camp David," that is, each side was looking at its own version of what the end results would be in the occupied territories.

Mr. Veliotis said at that time, Mr. Haig spoke frankly with Egyptian and Israeli leaders, and since then "we have had very good talks" with both sides.

West Bank mayors to meet U.S. officials

WASHINGTON (Agencies) — Two exiled Palestinian mayors from the Israeli-occupied West Bank are scheduled to meet next week with senior officials of the State Department, National Security Council and the U.S. mission at the United Nations, it was announced Thursday.

The announcement was made by Dr. James Zogby, co-chairman of the Arab American Anti-Discrimination Committee, at a press conference held by visiting ex-mayors Fakhed Qawasmil of Hebron and Mohammad Milhem of Halhoul.

Mr. Qawasmil and Mr. Milhem are in Washington to take part in a three-day conference on "Jerusalem, City of Peace — Toward Biblical Foundations for Justice in the Holy Land."

A statement from the steering committee of the eight sponsors of the conference, which will be held this weekend at the Catholic University here, said that the participating religious and political leaders from Islam, Christianity, Judaism "will be challenging our thinking concerning the Israeli-Palestinian-Lebanese conflicts, and we shall consider how God might be calling us toward justice in the Middle East."

At least 200 dead in C. American floods

MANAGUA, Nicaragua (R) — An eight-day long tropical downpour continued falling on Nicaragua and Honduras, raising the death toll to at least 200 in floods described by residents as the worst in half a century, authorities said.

Nicaragua's government said more than 20 towns in its north-west were completely cut off and damage to homes, roads and crops was approaching \$200 million.

More than 75 people were reported drowned in Nicaragua,

while neighbouring Honduras, which has not been so widely hit by the downpour, put its death toll at around 125.

Nicaraguans said the flooding was the worst since 1933 though they added that the downpour appeared to be easing and said it could stop by the weekend.

The Nicaraguan government, which has reported 60,000 people homeless, has renewed its call for international aid at a meeting with the local diplomatic corps.

French actress found dead

PARIS (R) — Film star Romy Schneider, found dead in her Paris flat Saturday morning, appeared to have died from natural causes, police said.

Police earlier said suicide was suspected, but in a later statement they said doctors had examined the body and found nothing to suggest Miss Schneider had taken her own life.

The body would be buried without an autopsy being carried out, they added.

Miss Schneider, 44, was born in Austria but lived mainly in France where she has been the top box office star for several years.

Last July, her 14-year-old son David died after becoming impaled on iron railings he had been climbing at his stepfather's home in a Paris suburb.

The daughter of two of Austria's leading pre-war film

stars, Miss Schneider gained early popularity in her homeland with a series of unmemorable films beginning when she was 14.

For several years she lived as a typical starlet, her fame resting more on a long affair with French star Alain Delon than on her own achievements.

But in the 1960s her ability in both serious and light roles emerged with appearances in Visconti's *Boccaccio '70*, Orson Welles' *The Trial* and in What's New, Pussycat with Peter Sellers and Peter O'Toole.

Divorced from her husband, West German film producer Harry Meyen in 1975, she then devoted herself to frequent film roles and to her son, to whom she was deeply attached. Since his death she was said to have been in a state of depression.

U.S. aid to Israel boosted

WASHINGTON (Agencies) — The Senate Foreign Relations Committee, with an open hand and a clenched fist has added \$125 million in aid for Israel and threatened to cut funding for El Salvador.

The new funds for Israel, to help pay its debt to the United States were proposed by Sen. Alan Cranston, Democrat of California.

"They can't make it if we're evenhanded," he said.

The new funding would bring the total for Israel this year to \$910 million. President Reagan proposed \$785 million. The aid total matches exactly Israel's debt to the U.S. next year.

Mr. Cranston pointed out Israel's precarious finances, with \$910 million in principal and interest due the United States in the fiscal year beginning Oct. 1.

And Sen. Rudy Boschwitz, Republican of Minnesota, said Saudi Arabia's arms purchases from the United States last year exceeded Israel's Gross National Product.

Sen. Cranston was supported vehemently by some members of

the committee, such as Sen. Joseph R. Biden Jr., Democrat of Delaware, but the chairman of the panel, Sen. Charles H. Percy of Illinois, voiced strong objection to the measure.

"It's one of the most extraordinary proposals I have heard," he said. "It's a watershed. The first time in the history of the United States. It makes the American taxpayer responsible for all Israeli debt and all future debts."

The Cranston proposal appeared to have enough committee votes to pass, and Mr. Percy said he would try to work out a compromise on Wednesday.

In opposing the amendment, Mr. Percy was joined by two other Republicans, Senators Charles Mathias Jr. of Maryland and Nancy Kassebaum of Kansas.

Earlier, however, the mood of the committee in dealing with Israel was substantially different as the panel approved by voice vote a proposal to increase the proportion of grant aid and reduce the proportion of loans in the administration \$1.7 billion military aid package.

Morocco to grant transit rights to U.S. Rapid Deployment Forces

WASHINGTON (Agencies) — The United States and Morocco have reached agreement for transit rights for U.S. Rapid Deployment Forces at Moroccan facilities in the event of an emergency such as outside aggression in the Arabian Gulf or elsewhere in the Middle East.

The agreement, most details of which were worked out during last week's visit to Washington by Morocco's King Hassan II, was signed by U.S. Secretary of State Alexander Haig and Moroccan Foreign Minister Mohammed Boucetta in brief ceremonies at the State Department Thursday.

Mr. Haig said the facilities agreement and an agreement for cultural and educational exchange, which he and Mr. Boucetta signed last week in the presence of King Hassan, are "a clear manifestation of the growing cooperation and friendship" between the United States and Morocco. "This cooperative spirit

is reflected in the facilities agreement," Mr. Haig said. "It is just a great accomplishment."

Mr. Boucetta expressed his great pleasure on the consolidation of relations between Morocco and the United States, adding that he was happy to be in a position to say that the relations between Morocco and the United States are indeed excellent.

The agreement provides for the use and transit by the United States of agreed Moroccan airfields in case of an emergency and for periodic training. In return, the United States will help improve some Moroccan facilities.

State Department spokesman Dean Fischer told reporters May 27 that he would not be able to provide specific details about the agreement. "We are not planning to release the text," he said, adding he did not know if it could be characterised as a "secret" agreement.

The battle for the Falklands Argentine soldiers said to be edgy

PORT SAN CARLOS, East Falkland (R) — A Falkland islander recently in the capital, Port Stanley, said nervous Argentine soldiers have fired their weapons at

villagers' homes when they saw something moving.

Patrick Minto, 20, told British correspondents who landed here with British troops a week ago that

there were thousands of Argentine soldiers "swarming" around Port Stanley, the main Argentine garrison on the Falkland Islands.

Mr. Minto said the Argentine soldiers in Port Stanley "are very edgy and they have shot up a few houses because they saw something move or something like that."

He said the house he had lived in was hit by Argentine bullets. "They narrowly missed Stella Perry, the 70-year-old woman who owns it. There's a row of bullet holes above her chair."

They told him the Argentine troops appeared to have been getting supplies despite a British naval blockade imposed last month, he said.

Mr. Minto said that, despite the large numbers of Argentine soldiers in the capital, "The locals and the Argentines just ignore each other."

Mr. Minto is himself a resident of Port Stanley but he fled to Douglas settlement, north-west of the capital, after the Argentine troops seized the Falklands.

He was in Douglas last Sunday when 40 Argentine soldiers arrived and took him on to Port Stanley, he said.



A British medical assistant aboard HMS Invincible taking the blood pressure of one of 25 Argentines taken prisoner when a boarding party captured a fishing vessel which has been shadowing the fleet. (A.P. wirephoto)

OAS upset by U.S. support for Britain

WASHINGTON (R) — Moves in the Organisation of American States (OAS) to condemn U.S. support for Britain in its dispute with Argentina over the Falklands have received an unexpected boost from the Reagan administration.

Reports quoting American officials that the United States was supplying sophisticated weapons to Britain "came like a bombshell," one OAS source has said.

Sources said the reports had added new life to Argentine-led moves to condemn the United States as well as Britain in the Falklands dispute and to call for an end to U.S. help for the British.

The OAS sources said almost all Latin American governments understood U.S. moral support for Britain based on the principle force must not be used to settle international disputes, although most governments would not say so openly.

But they said the supply of sophisticated American weapons to Britain for use against Argentina was entirely a different matter.

Argentine Foreign Minister Nicor Costa Mendez said on television shortly before details of U.S. aid became public: "One

thing is to support Britain and a very different thing is to give Britain all the help in order to continue this horrible war."

Many officials from Latin America as well as the United States admit privately relations between their governments have been characterised in the past by rivalry more than good neighbourliness.

The commander of U.S. forces in South and Central America, Lt. Gen. Wallace M. Mullen, told reporters on Thursday it could take some time to repair the damage to U.S. ties in the hemisphere.

EEC measures hit Third World

By Tom Heneghan
Reuters

GENEVA — A ban on imports imposed by the European Economic Community (EEC) and some other countries has jolted developing nations into realising how weak they are when rich states take such action, according to Third World diplomats in Geneva.

They told Reuters that sanctions—the EEC has renewed its measures for an indefinite period because of the continuing conflict over the Falkland Islands—threatened to open a new North-South trade rift.

They added that the Third World was now considering ways in which non-combatants could be blocked from joining a ban on trade with an ally's enemy.

They spoke as EEC sources in Brussels said that trade already lost to Argentina because of the sanctions was unlikely to be recovered when the Falkland Islands crisis was settled.

The sources said that EEC importers would turn increasingly to alternative sources while the embargo lasted, and could be tempted to sign longer term contracts with them if the crisis looked like dragging on.

Countries like Australia and Uruguay might benefit from the suspension of beef import quotas from Argentina, the sources added, while U.S. cereal exporters would welcome less Argentine competition in selling maize and soya products to Europe.

They also said that ban, now in its sixth week, would start to bite harder as various exemption clauses became less important with the passage of time.

In 1980, the last full year for which figures are available, the EEC spent about \$1.8 billion on Argentine imports, mainly foodstuffs, animal feed and hides.

The EEC import ban probably had limited effects on trade during the first month, because goods en route to Europe or covered by contracts already signed were exempted, they added.

But because of the time lag involved with the placing of import orders, the volume of trade would not regain normal levels for months after the embargo is lifted, they said.

An Argentine official in Brussels said that trade embargoes never worked fully, and he saw a possibility that some products might go to third countries and then be re-exported to the EEC.

The EEC sources said however that scope for this sort of manoeuvre, was probably limited because the types of goods sold by Argentina were in comparative oversupply, and many items needed country-of-origin cer-

tificates under EEC customs rules.

The Third World diplomats in Geneva said that because trade bans resulting from the Falklands crisis were among the first in decades to affect the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT), their countries were looking to the Geneva-based agency as the place to draw up world-wide rules limiting embargoes for political purposes.

The diplomats, all active in GATT, said that the withdrawal of Ireland and Italy from the EEC sanctions did nothing to change the basic fact that members of the agency could impose crippling trade embargoes against other members without any limitations.

Current regulations in GATT, which acts as a sort of world trade court to promote free commerce, allow members to ban trade with adversaries in time of war, a point all members accept as necessary for national security. But the regulations say nothing about other countries joining the ban.

"This sort of embargo could be imposed on any of us, and we would hardly have a led to stand on," one Asian diplomat said.

"We don't have the economic clout to fight an embargo, so we are looking into ways to strengthen GATT regulations so they

take our situation into consideration."

"This bound to become more important now that we've actually had a case of developed countries using trade to gang up on a developing country."

He and other Third World trade representatives said that developing countries would like to see changes in GATT statutes banning members from joining trade embargoes against countries not directly threatening their security.

Failing that, they said, GATT should at least write into its Article 21, which allows embargoes for national security reasons, a clause forcing states to give notice and explanations of any trade bans they decide to impose.

"Article 21 as it stands is so vague that anyone can take action under it," an Asian ambassador commented. "There is quite a bit of room for abuse."

Argentina opened the issue in late April with a complaint to GATT about the trade sanctions imposed by the EEC, Australia and Canada, saying that the measures would cost it \$2 billion in trade on an annual basis.

New Zealand and, to a lesser extent, the United States have also clamped bans on trade with

MIDDLE EAST NEWS BRIEFS

Boutros Ghali sees Claude Cheysson

CAIRO (R) — Egyptian Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Boutros Ghali Saturday held talks at Cairo airport with French External Affairs Minister Claude Cheysson. Dr. Ghali told reporters the talks, which took place during a stopover by Mr. Cheysson on his way to Saudi Arabia, dealt with bilateral relations, Middle East developments and the Gulf War.

Belgian envoy to meet Palestinian mayors during visit

BRUSSELS (R) — Belgian Foreign Minister Leo Tindemans will meet Palestinian mayors during a three-day visit to Israel starting Saturday night, a ministry spokesman said Saturday. The Israeli authorities have been told of the plan but the meetings have been arranged directly from Brussels, the spokesman said. Mr. Tindemans, current president of the European Economic Community's Council of Ministers, has toured the Middle East twice in the last two months, visiting Saudi Arabia, Kuwait and Egypt as part of the EEC's two-year-old attempt to seek a role in finding a peace settlement for the Middle East.

Moscow, Kabul conclude agreement on railway bridge

MOSCOW (R) — The Soviet Union and Afghanistan have concluded a series of agreements governing the use of the first railway bridge to link the two countries, TASS news agency said Saturday. TASS said Soviet and Afghan officials signed an ad-hoc agreement Friday on the exchange of loads and wagons between frontier posts. They also agreed on the text of a general agreement on rail traffic and the use of a port on the Amu Darya River, just inside Afghanistan. The Soviet delegation was led by First Deputy Foreign Trade Minister Yuri Breznev, son of President Leonid Brezhnev, and the Afghan team was headed by First Deputy Trade Minister Ali Akhmat, TASS said.

Turkish cabinet empowered to extend country's territorial waters

ANKARA (R) — The Turkish cabinet was Saturday empowered to extend the country's territorial waters, the latest move in a long-standing dispute with Greece over rights in the Aegean Sea. A law published in the official gazette reaffirmed the ten-kilometre limits of Turkey's territorial waters. But in a clear reference to the Aegean, the law empowered the cabinet to change and extend these limits "in certain cases." It did not define the circumstances but said such a decision would be based on "the principles of equity and justice." Turkey has often voiced suspicions that Greece might extend its territorial waters from ten to 18 kilometres with drastic effects in the Aegean where many of the hundreds of Greek islands lie close to the Turkish coast.

Gromyko meets Afghan envoy

MOSCOW (R) — Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko had what were officially described as warm, comradely talks Friday with Afghan Foreign Minister Shah Mohammad Dost in Moscow.

Athens, Belgrade call for disarmament zone in Balkans

BELGRADE (R) — Greece and Yugoslavia called Friday for nuclear weapons to be banned from the Balkans and for increasing cooperation in the region. A joint communique issued at the end of a three-day visit by Greek Prime Minister Andreas Papandreu said the two countries agreed to continue close contacts with the aim of strengthening cooperation and stability in the area. "The two sides reviewed the possibility of creating conditions to declare the Balkans a nuclear arm-free zone," the communique said.

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES H. GOREN

© 1982 Tribune Company Syndicate, Inc.

North-South vulnerable. West deals.

NORTH
 ♠ A Q J 4 2
 ♥ 9 2
 ♦ 9 7 2
 ♣ K 6 2

WEST
 ♠ K 9 7 6
 ♥ K Q 10 6
 ♦ K J 5 4
 ♣ 7

EAST
 ♠ 10 3
 ♥ A 7 3
 ♦ 10 6 3
 ♣ 10 9 8 5 3

SOUTH
 ♠ 8 5
 ♥ J 8 5 4
 ♦ A 8 2
 ♣ A Q J 4

The bidding:
 West North East South
 1 ♥ 1 ♠ Pass 3 NT
 Pass Pass Pass
 Opening lead: King of ♣.

Theoretically, every finesse has a 50 percent chance of success. In practice, your odds can range anywhere from 0-100 percent.

Because of the vulnerability, South knew that his partner would have a reasonable hand for his overcall. So, with a full opening bid of his own and what seemed to be enough hearts to stop the enemy suit, South gambled on game.

West led the king of hearts and East signalled with the seven. A low heart to the ace and a heart back gave the defenders the first four

tricks. Since West did not want to give the declarer any help, he exited with his singleton club, and declarer had to make the rest of the tricks.

Once East produced the ace of hearts, declarer knew that West had to have both, missing kings for his opening bid. Thus, the spade finesse was destined to succeed, but the diamond finesse would lose. Since the odds of a 3-3 spade break were not good, declarer realized that he might have to work to find a ninth trick.

Declarer won the king of clubs in dummy, and came to his hand with a club to take a spade finesse. He reentered his hand with a club and then, before repeating the spade finesse, he wisely decided to cash his last club.

West found the pressure intolerable. The first two discards were easy to find — he sluffed two low diamonds. The third presented a problem. Since he could not afford to part with a spade, he bravely bared his king of diamonds.

Declarer repeated the spade finesse and cashed the ace in case the king would drop. It did not, but declarer was not worried. He knew that West's last two cards were the king of spades and the king of diamonds. So South led a diamond to the ace, felling West's king, and the queen of diamonds became the fulfilling trick.

كردنا لعلنا